ART.

to an individual. the shining sun, cheerful look.' nce was a thing nemies and perm him. There neir lives in this time if shut up nade gloomy and and complaining so little, and are they have should look always upon joy the good that come. This is e heart cheerful. ent principles are in spite of them-

nous flowers and find it, and passit is not. There nplain about and disposition. We en road, but with praise God for his with great comjourney in peace. tul heart,

ECONCILED.

city, being neighering into himself, gion, which conconsulted a pious t confidence, and manage to bring best means," anindicate to you; ryour store in ore not what suits ver to your neighmerchant being m these purchases h the good offers is enemy, that he ouse to thank him tears in his eyes. l against him, and ongst the number

whom self-interest

nerally attend the asters, especially ist church. At a im prayed earnestit be converted .ed, and whispered w." Jim was int, but thought he so he went up bewhispered in his " After a pause, out it, Jim." Jim accomplished, and her lick !" So to earnestly than bemore agitated, Jim ted, " Jim free now go now?" This 's conversion.

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daily sinning, it follows that Christ did not come

BOSTON AND PORTLAND, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1846.

For the Herald and Journal. THE LIGHT OF CALVARY.

Vol. XVII. A. STEVENS, EDITOR.

BY REV. G. W. FROST.

At the Eastham camp-meeting, a sailor feelingly and beanhe remarked, in relation to his experience, " Four years ago Loude the light of Calvary."

Twas dark around, and drear and chill, And murky clouds had lent their aid To deepen still the dreadful gloom On ocean's bosom darkly laid.

The howling winds in tempests spoke; The crested surge swept mountain high; The thunders rolled, the lightnings flashed, And breakers wailed their death song nigh.

With priceless freight of rarest worth; Not wedge of gold nor sparkling gem Could tell the prize-not all the earth. With every sail and canvass rent,

A back was on the treach'rous wave.

And masts dismantled by the storm, With belon unshipped and crashing spare. A blighted and unsightly form; Despair above her flag had set,

And hope her pinious plumed for flight, And ruin hovered round the wreck, And rayless, starless was the night. But see! a light across the wave Has burst in gleams of glory. See!

Is shines for those in error's night-

It is the Light of Calvary. A hand has grasped the yielding helm, Power from on high gives strength and might; And though the raging tempest blows, The light is made-bright Calvary's light.

O how with joy the soul now thrills, The danger's passed-the port is made, And though the storm is wild without, Within its waves are calmly laid.

Then let the world-let all that breathe, And millions that are yet to be, Adore and praise the matchless grace That gave the light of Calvary !

For the Herald and Journal.

#### CHRISTIAN HOLINESS.

NO L

Br. Stevens,-Having been recently much inrested in the subject of Christian holiness, havg re-examined the Scriptures, sought God by ver and faith, and been much blessed, I wish, a few short articles, to set forth my views and lings on this great subject. I do not expect instruct ministers nor advanced Christians. ev are probably far beyond me in experintal knowledge of Godliness. But if for babes Christ, who desire the sincere milk of the ord, that they may grow thereby; if for weak, npted, doubting, and simple minded believers Jesus, I can remove some objections to the trine of holiness, and encourage them to pray ad believe for full redemption in the blood of Lamb, I shall be fully compensated here, doubt be glad of it long after I am dead. then, to attempt a brief reply to some ections that keep thousands from ever g to be cleansed "from all unrighteousin this life. I may not advance a single Holy Spirit guide my pen.

on. It is sometimes beiected that nce, errors, and all moral infirmities. Many, posing this objection well founded, pause in er efforts to " perfect holiness in the fear of They look too high, and become disraged, and think the blessing is not for them. the objection is not true. Constitutional innities and unintentional errors, delinquencies, mistakes, always will mark the lives of the est men, in this world. This is, in part, the sult of our imperfect knowledge; "We know But, though wrong in the sight of a God, they are not imputed as actual sins to sincere and penitent believer, who, seeking best light, strives to walk uprightly. All acsin lies in the intention of an act. Christian mess, then, only requires a holy intention, er a proper effort to obtain light. Conseently all constitutional defects which grace unot remedy in this world, and inadvertant s, arising from unavoidable ignorance, are not puted, but freely forgiven, through the superunding grace of God. Hence, "blessed is man to whom the Lord imputeth no sin," for ere unintentional "sin abounds, grace much ore abounds." How precious is this thought! -for the broken and contrite heart enshrines a nultitude of sins. This magnifies His grace, and makes him infinitely precious to the believer. he above objection, then, is ill-founded. It hould, therefore, hinder no one from seeking

2d objection. It is also objected against Chrisan holiness, that it implies freedom from temption-that the holy soul, being freed from sin, annot be solicited to sin; but that such a state incompatible with human probation. This obection is likewise untrue; for a state of perfect oliness is entirely compatible with a state of temptation. This is clear, from three consideralons. I. Those angels that "kept not their irst estate," though perfectly holy, were selfempted and fell. 2. Our first parents, though as pure as the source whence they emanated, were tempted and fell. 3. Our blessed Savior "was pted in all points like as we are, yet without Hence, perfect holiness is no preventive of optation. Consequently the objection falls to ground, and it appears that even holy Chriss are capable of being tempted Christians. But it is blessed to know that they are "not empted above what they are able to bear;"that as their day is, so is their strength; that such a state of trial is an excellent moral discipline, girding the soul " with might in the inner man;" e trial of their faith working patience, and paace experience, and experience hope, and pe making not ashamed, because the love of God is shed abroad in the soul, by the Holy Ghost. Let none, then, seeking holiness, expect be free from temptation. This cannot be But by resisting the devil, he will flee from us. By watching and praying, we need not be led nto temptation. How this exalts Christ and annihilates self-confidence!

3d objection. It is also objected against hristian holiness, that it is incompatible with the phraseology in the Lord's prayer: "Forgive us Ir debts, as we forgive our debtors." The term debts" here means sins. But it is asked, If we have no sins, if we are "made free from sin, how can we ask God, every time we pray, to forgive us our sins? To this I reply, 1st., If the jection be valid, then it follows that all Chrislans must live in sin, in order to pray the Lord's prayer! To offer this prayer is the duty of all ristians, for Christ says, When ye pray, say, &c. Hence, if we cannot offer this petition without

#### "FOR WE KNOW IN PART."

to "save his people from their sins," but to impose on them an obligation to live in sin! But this cannot be. 2. Again, the best Christians. even those who are " made free from sin," must tentious prayer. To be thus blinded by the god calamity. It dishonors God, grieves the blessed Savior, quenches the Holy Spirit, makes Zion HENRY W. ADAMS.

languish, and ruins souls. Yours in Christ, Concord, N. H.

For the Herald and Journal.

#### "WILT THOU NOT REVIVE US AGAIN, THAT THY PEOPLE MAY REJOICE IN THEE ?"

we cannot fail to be deeply impressed with the air with fragrance, who will tell? Man may painful fact, that there is a departure from the perform various operations, involving the princisimplicity of the gospel among us, a great want ples of natural philosophy, but who can explain her of vital godliness, and no general revival of reli- secret laws? The chemist may talk eloquently gion, in all the regions round about us. And in of chemical affinities, and exhibit a thousand view of the interests of the M. E. Church, the experiments to illustrate them; but he cannot hundreds within its pale, whom we love as our own tell what they are, or why two things should have life, and the thousands who look to us for all a strong propensity to unite, and another two their religious instruction, and must be saved should as strongly repel each other. The phithrough our instrumentality, or lost for ever, we losopher may talk long and loudly about attrachave been led tremblingly to inquire, What can, tion, and its various and wonderful effects; he yea, what must be done, to shake off this deadly may even demonstrate that this causes the revoslumber, and arouse the dormant energies of lutions of the planets and keeps them in their orthe church, and awaken an interest among sinners bits; but ask him what attraction is, or why that shall be felt through our length and breadth, bodies should tend towards each other, and si and tell favorably upon the cause of Christ in lence sits upon his lips. He will tell you all

widea; I only write to do good. May the past, and those literary institutions and moral encolors so as to produce the vast variety which terprises under our fostering care, and in suc- every where meets our eyes. cessful progress, and demanding very especially, hristian holiness implies freedom from igno- at present, our particular attention and united should this thought keep us before our God and

So highly important is this question, that in its things is equally profound. secure a revival of the work of God. That God which baffles for ever the efforts of hur

As ministers of the gospel, we must give prac- be known only the Infinite." tical demonstration of holiness in heart and life, to the church and the world. This alone will fully prepare us to preach a holy gospel, " in demonstration of the Spirit and with power sent down from heaven," and enable us to be worthy CAMP MEETINGS-QUARTERLY MEETINGS-CIRexamples to the flock of Christ. God has said.

"Be ve clean that bear the vessels of the Lord." We must preach plainly and pointedly on and his apostles, Wesley and his coadjutors, are their faith. our examples of this kind of preaching. We must preach these doctrines, expecting that God encamped to fight the battles of Israel's God, and tion to produce an immediate effect on the hearts and lives of those who hear us. "Now is the young men and maidens, together with a acceptable time, now the day of salvation." - class to get religion, were there. Forty, sixty, to bring them immediately to Christ, while they shouts of victory. God appeared in thunderings

obtained. It will increase our interest in their hundreds rejoiced in God. welfare, and their attachment to us, and give us Now the scene is changed. Quarterly meetaccess to many who never attend our ministry, ings are no longer fraught with such interest.and thus hundreds may be awakened and con- They are not distinguished above ordinary meetverted, over whom we could have gained no in- ings, except by the fact that sacrament is to be fluence in public. Should we not, then, go out, administered. Not one quarter of the society in the name of Christ, "into the highways and of an adjoining town can be got to such a meethedges," and into every "lane and street," and ing even on a Sunday; and even the official call on every family, "warning every man, and members of such town stay at home. They teaching every man, in all wisdom, that we may must have a quarterly meeting in their own

present every man perfect in Christ Jesus?" is of vast importance in promoting a revival of religion. We are required "not to mend our rules, but to keep them; not for wrath, but for conscience sake." And if we would keep them, four miles apart, the minister and members from we shall need to enjoin their observance upon the adjoining town went home and held their ser our people. It will require no small labor and vice, leaving the other charge to hold their Quarsacrifice to prune and trim the branches, and terly Meeting alone. So it is getting to be every sever the dead ones, but it must be done, or our where; and a man, at this rate, may soon want efforts will be crippled, the cause of God suffer, a Quarterly Meeting in his own door yard, ere

(Concluded next week.)

For the Herald and Journal.

After all man's boasted wisdom, how little be aware that from the imperfection of their highly exalted, intellectually, and possesses a does he know! Not but man, even here, is knowledge, and the multitude of their infirmities, mind of astonishing powers. The stores of they daily do many things which, in God's holy knowledge which he can acquire are truly vast. sight, are wrong, are, in one sense, sins; but which, being unintentional, and the fruit of defects which grace does not remedy, are freely forgiven, through the infinite merits of Christ. Now, knowing this, how proper to offer the Lord's prayer every day, and penitently beseech God for the pardon of our sins, our many unintentional part; and whenever he passes in thought to disfor the pardon of our sins, our many unmentional errors and mistakes. 3. It may be shown that Christian holiness is an essential pre-requisite to the most familiar things, as unfathomable to him as eternity. Yea, his own being, and every part who can tell how praying this prayer. We are instructed to pray, "Forgive us our debts, as we forgive our debtors."

Now, how do persons with little grace forgive one person, one individual being? We believe one person, one individual being? Now, how do persons with little grace torgive their enemies? O, how much retaliation, revenge, reviling, and long cherished hatred towards those who have injured us! But with these unholy feelings, can we say to our heavenly Father, there is the properties in common—yet here they are mysteriously blended together, and these two distinct and dissimilar things make the individual collection. "Forgive us our trespasses as "-just as—that is, to the same extent, and in the same way, "we forgive those who trespass against us?" Would not such a petition be a most solemn invocation give a satisfactory answer to the question. What not such a petition be a most solemn invocation of God's vengeance upon us? But Christian holiness just prepares the humble and contribute soil is life? or tell why it is necessary to take food that trembles at Jesus' word, freed from all imputed sin, and filled with supreme love to God and man, to forgive all his enemies, to the full extent, in the spirit of meekness, and conseask God to forgive in the same way. In the light of this fact, it now appears that the more tell what ever-acting power keeps in motion this light of this fact, it now appears that the more religion one has, the better he is qualified to forgive men their trespasses, and to pray God to forgive his trespasses in like manner. This objection, therefore, is unsound. None need be discouraged from seeking the blessing of holicity for something unauthors. The force of seeking for something unauthors. ness, for fear of seeking for something unauthorized by our Savior's most expressive and senof this world, and cheated out of the precious nection between the two, or how the communicaconvey them to the mind; but what is the congrace that fully saves the soul, is a most egregious tion is made, we cannot tell. The eye receives images of beauty upon its retina, and these in some way excite emotions of beauty in the soul, but who can explain the manner? How is it that the body wastes away and is continually renewed, and yet remains the same? The body remains the same, maintains its identity, features and form, so that the individual looks upon his body now as the same which he had twenty years since, though it may have none of the matter which composed his body then.

How the smallest spire of grass grows, how In looking over the fields of our beloved Zion, the flowers in their loveliness bloom and fill the color is in the rays of light, and not in the objects We feel doubly anxious on this subject, on account of our great prosperity within a few years why different objects reflect and absorb different

How little do we know; and how humble the great Teacher; for our ignorance in spiritual

decision are involved the dearest interests of the | I close these remarks with an extract from Prof. church, and eternal destiny of thousands of im- Upham: - "There is something in every object mortal spirits. Then how important that we of inquiry, a line of demarcation, a limit between search with earnest prayer for the best means to what can be known and what cannot be known, works by means, none of us deny. But what are nition. No matter what the object is. It may be the best means, under present circumstances, for the simplest thing in nature; it may be the verus to use, to promote this end? What can we nal leaf or the summer flower, the morning dew do to promote a revival? Among other things, or the noonday sunbeam. The known and the the following we deem of infinite importance, and unknown lie there together; that which may be demand our immediate and prayerful attention: | comprehended by the finite, and that which can

For the Herald and Journal.

# CUITS-STATIONS.

Br. Stevens,-Whoever has attended camp those subjects which are best calculated to pro- meetings and quarterly meetings for the last fifmote vital godliness and lead sinners immediately teen years, must have observed that they are seato Christ. The church (especially at this time) sons of far less interest and profit now, than formerneed to have kept before them the great import-ance of the direct witness of the Spirit, and ho-the attendance of all the brethren for ten miles, liness of heart and life, and the great danger of and of many for double or treble that distance. apostacy from God. Sinners should be urged to It was an occasion when they met to form acmmediate "repentance toward God, and faith in quaintances, renew friendships, to bind themour Lord Jesus Christ," in view of the "accepta- selves together with new bonds of love, and to ble year of the Lord, and the day of vengeance get re-baptized with the Holy Ghost. It was of our God." The plain truths cannot be looked forward to for months, as a coming feast preached, in the simplicity of the gospel, and in of fat things; a theme of talk, and prayer, and the energies of the Holy Ghost, without producing praise. It was expected the Lord would pour a transforming influence upon the people. Christ out his spirit, and it was to them according to

will bless his own truth, and with a determina- push victory to the very gates of hell. The Sinners are liable every moment to drop into and even eighty miles they came, and from thirty eternity, unprepared. Should we not labor, then, or fifty tents went up the pealing anthems, or are within the reach of mercy?

We must go more frequently "from house to penticostal effusion of the Holy Ghost. Sinners house," and personally labor with all we meet. fell like dead men, or cried in anguish for par-There can be no duty devolving upon us more don. The host of the Lord separated and sought mportant than this. It will give us an acquaint their homes to scatter the holy fire over their ance with the people which cannot be otherwise hills and dales; and reformation spread, till happy

resent every man perfect in Christ Jesus?" town, or they cannot attend it; and even then Faithfulness in the administration of Discipline they cannot attend the love feast. In the State

and precious souls be lost, who otherwise might be saved. "Let Zion's watchmen all awake!"
Haverhill, N. H., Sept. 15. N. Culver.

Meetings! Most of the men of influence in our

and uninfluential, are thus forced as far as they can to sustain them, and do it both against their enemies and the counter influence of their elder brethren, who should be, heart, and soul, and the counter in the counter in a calm and philosophical spirit, is performing to a day on the counter in a calm and philosophical spirit, is performing body, with them. To see only ten or a dozen in a calm and philosophical spirit, is performing

ZION'S HERALD AND WESLEYAN JOURNAL.

many causes that conspire to effect this; but one seems to me as potent as any other; and that is, the almost universal abandonment of the circuit system, for the stationing. This has Congregationalized all our eastern Conferences. It has Elders, and church prosperity. Royalston, September.

#### THE ANGEL'S VISIT.

The earth was at rest, and the evening air Seemed like the breath of an infant sleeping. And the stars stole forth, like fancies fair That come in the light of the mother's prayer, When love is her vigils keeping.

But the mother felt in her trembling breast, That the angel's presence was o'er her; And she shook with a nameless fear distressed, As she bowed like a reed by the dews oppressed, To guard the dear babe before ber.

The clouds gathered as dark as the funeral pall, And the mother's tears like rain drops fall, She hath heard the soft notes of the angel call, And she knows that her babe is dying.

The sun was bright as the morning sky, As when the first smile was given, And the angel soars to his home on high, While faith reveals to the mother's eye That he bears her sweet child to heaven.

For the Herald and Journal.

Home! there is music in the word. Around borders." cluster a thousand endearing associations. The exile, far from his home, delights to touch some golden chord in memory's harp, which vibrates to the remembrance of scenes acted in childhood's sunny days. Other scenes may be forgotten, and from surviving ones a relation of their exit. their nature, they still looked to where the throne But, thanks be to God, the Christian's home is of the Invisible burned in light unapproachable, not here. No, it is beyond grief's swelling flood; and full of glory. Yet he paused not a moment, it is above adversity's weeping clouds; it is in for he fulfilled the bidding of his King; and on the paradise of God. O, how joyous to contemble sped, till "thrones, dominions, princedoms" and enjoy the society of those loved ones who Its mighty waves rolled in upon the shore subhave entered within the veil?"

in heaven. He has prepared a mansion for me; and passed the portals of one of its stately palhe is the best of friends—the only immutable aces. It was the hour of mirth—the wine-cup one. He is the magnet of my soul, drawing to himself my affections. Why not go and dwell light in every eye, and the elastic step was buoywith my chief joy. Adieu, vain world! thou ant with exulting mirth. They mingled in the hast no longer charms for me. The spell is labyrinthian mazes of the giddy dance, in the broken—I see that thou art false as fair.—
"There's nothing true but heaven."

fullness of thoughtless joy.

But the hours passed by, and each turned

## THE LOSS OF THE SOUL.

lost soils in perdition. "I did it—it was my own act—I bartered with my soul!" And remember that is an incalculable loss. A man may lose property; he may calculate how much; a man may lose friends; he knows how many; but, O, if the soul be lost, who can tell the amount of The freed spirit had just spring to its native that loss? If the soul perish, it is, once more, an skies, and she was left alone. How small, too, is the attendance at camp meetings! Most of the men of influence in our church fail to attend. The young, inexperienced, heaven!—Rev. R. Newton.

body, with them. To see only ten or a dozen tents where there ought to be forty, and only a meagre representation of the church, when they ought to turn out en masse, is enough to send discouragement through all the ranks of our Zion; and while it paralyzes all our energies, to cause our enemies to triumph on earth and in hell.

I have inquired for the cause of these things. Religion is low; but it seems rather a result of these things than a cause. Perhaps there are many causes that conspire to effect this; but — Mer. Journal.

made each society that is able to sustain itself, al- ampitheatre, embosoming the large village of most as careless of others, as if they did not ex- Bromsgrove. As this was the most extensive ist; while it dooms those that are feeble to strug- and variegated landscape I had as yet seen in gle for a precarious existence, without help or England, I stopped a few moments to notice the sympathy. It has nearly nullified the office of features that distinguished it from American landpresiding elder, by so arranging matters, that scapes of the same physical contour. They may, almost every part of his work might be done by perhaps, be summed up in these characteristics. In the first place, lands that rent from twelve to has severed the cords of sympathy that bind distant brethren together, so that they do not care to meet each other as they once did. In my own state of cultivation. Of course, no lean, dry pasopinion, the church is in great danger. If she ture, or boggy morass, or bald sand hill, breaks breaks up the stationary system, and resumes the circuit, it will make a convulsion that will shake are all planted, from the oak of monstrous girth, her centre; and if she adhere to her adopted to the smallest hawthorn in the garden hedge; course, she must give up camp meetings, (at least and either from this circumstance, or from the in these regions,) Quarterly Meetings, Presiding fertility of the soil, their foliage seems to rival in luxuriance the rank vegetation of annual plants. The meadow grasses are of a thicker and finer growth than in America. Herdsgrass and clo ver are not so common. The atmosphere is more humid, and there is a sprightly, vivid greenness, and a velvet softness about a newly shorn meadow, which strikes an American at the first view of a summer landscape in this country.-But the most distinguishing and interesting feature of all, is the evergreen hedge. The soft and luxuriant verdure of the fields, reposing in the val-leys, or curving gracefully around the gently sloping hills; the groves, dells, and ivy-netted cottages and churches of the olden time, and the golden wheat fields overrun with glancing waves of sunlight, would be like unframed pictures without the hedge. In fact, if our bleak American stone walls or rail fences were substituted for it, the rural scenery of England would be robbed of its loveliest feature. Every thing looks picturesque when enclosed by this self-woven wall of green, even the veriest pasture. It lines every road and lane, surrounding groves and gardens, pastures, meadows, wheat fields and potato fields. As I descended into the valley, I could look right into hundreds of gardens, which, for all the world, appeared like so many birds' nests or moss baskets, placed one above the other up the hill, and filled with different plants and flowers. The opposite wall of the valley was hung round with portraits wrought in Nature's crewel work, or with fields alternating through all her pencil tints, and looking like framed pictures in their hawthorn

#### AN ANGEL'S MISSION.

as old age comes to be buried among the ruins of the crumbling tabernacle—but these are too deeply stamped an memory's tablet to be erased by stamped an memory's tablet to be erased by worder twinkling sphere the tribute they offer to distance, however great, or memory is tablet to be erased by worder twinkling sphere the tribute they offer to distance, however great, or memory is tablet to be erased by worder twinkling sphere the tribute they offer to the King of heaven. The angel stood on one of the emineces of heaven, was stretched upon his dying bed. The lamp of life was burning feebly in its socket—weeping relatives were gathered around him. The dying youth, as if arousing the last energies of exhausted nature, called upon his attending friends, "I am about to be launched into sand endearments lavished on us while beneath on the remotest verge of creation, a dim star the parental roof—a father's watchful eye, a faintly glimmered. He passed the shining orbs mother's undying love, a brother's kindness, a that roll in dazzling splendor around the throne sister's affection—these, all these, follow us of God. Beings of majestic loveliness and imthrough the different paths of life. We love our homes, because there are loved ones there.— voice was full of melody, and every eye kindled Friends, in our absence, may have died, yet we with undying bliss, as its glances turned heavenove to see the paths they have trodden, and hear ward. For though perfect in the immortality of plate that pure abode, where tears are no longer were all passed, and, on an orb of shadowy dimshed, sorrows no longer felt, pains no longer ness, he paused to fold his wings. Ere he endistract, disappointments no longer blight, slan- tered on the task assigned him, he glanced with ders no longer sting-where the storms and ills eagle ken over the scene before him. How unof mortal life will for ever be past. The spirit like the glorious scenes of his native skies! He seems to catch strange fire, she seems already scanned the earth. Vegetation lay blackened on the wing-in a moment she seems to be and withered, for the frost had fallen on its beauthere; but, alas, alas, this earthly clog impedes her ærial flight, and presses her down to earth loveliness, and their discolored foliage was shed again. The spirit sighs for its home. "O, cruel upon the ground, or quivered in the autumn fate," she cries, "why not let me burst this blast. The expanse of ocean next attracted his earthly prison house and leap into existence free, attention. It lay outstretched in placid loveliness. ave entered within the veil?"

Home! I have no home but heaven. Thither

Thither breathed upon its fierceness, and its mountain my spirit longs to be when freed from probation. billows heaved in wild commotion, till the sky ), happy home! Jesus has gone to prepare it. and main mingled in the fearful strife. The Happy friends! blessed Savior! I soon shall see sky, before so calm, where the stars reposed in you all. I antedate that day when I shall see the glory, that, too, changed before him, and dark smiling face of my divine Lord, and gaze on clouds veiled its beauty, whilst the lightning flash him with unclouded eyes, and behold his un and thunder peal kindled and shook the heavens. veiled beauty. O glorious period, just in the fu- The strife of elements was new to him. He ture. Why, then, do I linger? What binds me turned away and sought the dwellers of the dark, to earth? Are earthly friends so dear? Yes; tempestuous isle. A city reared its massy piles they may seem to hold me to earth, but Jesus is before him. He entered the crowded streets,

homeward, and there the scraph sought and found them. But O, how changed! Clouds were on every brow, and every step was languid. One Where this event takes place, there are sad who made thee. I would bear the offering to and awful aggravations, and this is one: it is the him;" and the vacant stare or soulless laugh man's own deed. "For what is a man profited alone gave answer. Strange the young and the if he gain the whole world and lose his own happy have no offering to-night for him, the Glo-If the soul be lost, it is not the act of rious One, sighed the angel. Yet none had aught his neighbor, or of his minister; it is the man's to offer. He sat himself down in weariness, if own act. This will be the terrible scourge of weariness can fall upon an immortal nature.lost souls in perdition. "I did it-it was my own His eye glanced down the glittering streets to

irreparable loss-a loss that cannot be retrieved. felt consecration made, "Lord, I am thine."-A man may lose health, and yet, by the blessing "Thou gavest, and thou, O Lord, has taken of Providence upon medical aid, he may become more healthy than before; a man may lose property—his all in the world—and yet, by industry, and the smiles of Providence, he may Lord accepts and blesses." A moment, and he become richer than before; a man may lose was among the exhuting throng that wake the friends-God may raise up others in their room; echoes of heaven. The light of his radiant smile but, O, if the soul is lost, it is lost not for a day, was beautiful in the skies, as he announced the a month, or a year, but for eternity; and it is that result of his mission. And the heavenly arches word eternity which gives emphasis to bliss or rung again with the overflowing of immortal joy,

OFFICE OVER No. 1 Cornhill. \ No. 39.

#### SCENES OF JERUSALEM.

The following extracts are from a letter by the correspondent of the New York Sun:—

"Crossing the valley of Jehosephat and part of Mount Olivet, we arrived in half an hour at Bethany, the first house in which village is supposed to have belonged to Lazarus and his sisters; and near it is shown the sepulchre where it is said he was raised from the dead. "We descended to it by twenty-five steps, and

arrived first in a small square room, through which we passed into one something less, and here the body is said to have been laid; we were obliged to pay a small tribute to be admitted into it, and the Turks, who use it as an oratory, hold it in great veneration. At the bottom of the steep hill, we came to the apostle's fountain, so called, because it said the apostles refreshed themselves here when they went to and from Jerusalem .-Nor is this the least improbable, because it stands near the road leading from Jerusalem to Jericho, and bubbles out a clear stream, which in that country is very refreshing. The mountain, where it is said our Savior was tempted of the devil, lies through an intricate road, variegated with hills and dales; and though at present extremely barren, wears the aspect of a place that had been formerly cultivated. The whole prospect is most dismal, presenting nothing but rocky mountains and frightful chasms, that appear to have been the effect of some striking convulsions of nature. In a deep valley to the East, are some ruined cottages, which were formerly the habitations of devout pilgrims, who certainly could not have pitched upon a spot more rueful and melancholy than this, it being enough to fill the mind with horror to view it at a distance."

#### A HINDOO PREACHER.

A carpenter, Krishna by name, once heard the missionary Thomas preach the gospel under a tree, at a little distance from his house, but without giving much attention to his message. Some time afterward, God so ordered it that he fell from a tree, and broke his arm. He was then told that the man whom he had heard preaching was a surgeon; and he sent immediately for the missionary, requesting him to come and set his arm. When Mr. Thomas took leave of him, he seized the opportunity to say a few words respecting the salvation which Jesus Christ had brought into the world. Krishna was profoundly touched. The missionary continued his visits, and proclaimed to the poor Hindoo and his family the love of the Crucified. After Krishna was healed, he went to the mission house to receive instruction in the Christian religion, and he was subsequently, after much entreaty, admitted to the Church of Christ by baptism. He became a preacher of the gospel, zealous, solid, able; and he was blessed in his labors. He was also a Christian poet, and his hymns have proved very useful to pious souls among his countrymen.— Le Petit Messager des Missions.

### BURY MY INFLUENCE WITH ME.

Not long since a young man, blessed with wealthy and respectable parentage, who might have been useful and honored, had he improved his opportunities, but who had run a short career An angel stood on one of the eminences of eternity. Bitterly, O bitterly do I regret my for mer sins and follies. I have one request to make before I leave you for ever. Soon you will commit me to the open grave. O gather up my influence and bury it with me." He died and was buried, but his influence lives, and not only to the latest generation of man, but through eternity to come, it will continue to operate.

## USES OF BIOGRAPHY.

Counsels, like compliments, are best conveyed in an indirect and oblique manner; and this renders biography as well as fable a most convenient vehicle for instruction. An ingenious gentleman was asked what was the best lesson for youth; he answered. The life of a good man .-Being again asked what was the next best, he replied, The life of a bad one. The first would make him in love with virtue, and teach him how to conduct himself through life, so as to become an ornament to society and a blessing to his family and friends; and the last would point out the hateful and horrid consequences of vice, and make him careful to avoid those actions which appeared so detestable in others.—Goldsmith.

## SEARCH THE SCRIPTURES.

The word of God is the end of the law to them that believe. Whatever the law and the testimony shall declare as necessary to faith and practice must be decisive. And in coming to the Bible, we are not come to dictate what it shall teach, neither to pervert it from its simple meaning, and with wary sophistry warp it from itself to suit our prejudices; but with a child-like and docile spirit to learn what it does teach, and when that shall be ascertained, to bow with humble reverence to its mandates. We are come to it to search for the truth, to dig for hid treasures, and to know what the divine voice will utter in the hearing of men.

# THIS LIFE AND THE LIFE TO BE.

Augustine exclaims, "My life is a frail lifecorruptible life; a life which the more it increaseth, the more it decreaseth; the farther it oeth, the nearer it cometh to death. A deceitful ife, is like a shadow, full of the snares of death. Now I rejoice, now I languish; now I flourish, now infirm; now I live, straight I die; now I seem happy, always miserable; now I laugh, now I weep; thus all things are subject to mutability, that nothing continueth an hour in one estate; O joy above joy, exceeding all joy, without which there is no joy, when shall I enter into thee, that I may see my God that dwelleth in

## THE USE OF TIME.

The celebrated Lord Coke wrote the subjoined distich, which he strictly observed, in the distribu-

> Six hours to sleep-to law's grave study six; Four spend in prayer-the rest to nature fix.

But Sir William Jones, a wiser economist of the fleeting hour of life, amended the sentiment in the following lines:

Seven hours to law-to soothing slumber seven; Ten to the world allot-and all to heaven.

#### LEEDS' CAMP MEETING.

Br. Stevens,-By request of Br. Robinson, I forward you for publication a sketch of the above meeting.— This can be done in a few words, though its import ance in comparison with many subjects which oc cupy the public mind, and even the religions news

paper press, would justify the use of many.
We assembled in the grove in the north part of Leeds, on Monday, 7th inst., as before appointed and commenced the religious exercises of our meet ing with an address from Br. John Allen, in his own peculiar, but interesting style. The prayer meetings in the tents, both before and after the discourse on this evening, as well as the opening exercises at the this evening, as well as the opening exercises at the stand, gave promise of a good meeting—indications which, I rejoice to say, were abundantly realized during the progress of the meeting. There were four-teen tents of good size, and well filled, on the ground -an unusually large number of preachers, travelling and local, and some of other denominations than our own, who joined cordially and heartily with us in the exercises of the meeting. The congregation in attendance was very large, and, with some exceptions, and these during the evenings, chiefly very attentive.— The interruptions of certain "lewd fellows of the ever have, and probably will cont perplex those who would peaceably worship God; but they are not worthy of further notice here, nor even of this. And in view of what evidently was, and must be the influence of this meeting upon the sands who there assembled, whatever might have been their conduct, I cannot suppose any one found their objections to camp meetings strengthened. I doubt not, the Spirit of God, which was so sensibly present during all,-I think I ought to say all the exercises,—followed the congregation to their homes— that many a wanderer found his heart drawn to return to God-that many resolved to give themselves more fully to their Savior, and many resolved to seek salvation; and we are looking for a general revival of religion to follow. I believe nothing beyond the ordinary occurrences of such occasions marked our meeting. The weather was good, and circumstan ces as favorable as could have been expected. Sev eral were converted, though we know not the exact number; many regained the witness of perfect love, though I do not know that any obtained the biessing who had not before experienced it.

The interest of the meeting continued to increase to the last, and though a sudden shower interrupted and very much abridged the closing exercises on Saturday morning, yet the state of feeling was suffi-ciently indicated. Many hearts were manifestly full f peace and joy in the Holy Ghost. The sparkling eye, the glowing countenance, the triumphant shout, "Glory to God," told emphatically of a joy the world knoweth not. Yes, Br. Stevens, let all my brethren and sisters in Christ, we were happy. unutterably blest. We left the ground more in with camp meetings, with Methodism with Christians, with holiness, and with God and heaven.

Yours, ALBERT CHURCH. Milton, Sept. 15.

#### For the Herald and Journal.

## CAMP-MEETING, WILLIAMSTOWN, VT.

Br. Stevens,-This feast of tabernacles commende ed as appointed on the 7th inst. Though the weather was fine, but ten tents were erected. To us, who were too much accustomed to associate great results with great human instrumentalities, it seemed a very inauspicious beginning. But at a general prayer est of the blessing he held in reserve for us. The interest of the meeting increased from thence to it close. The cry of our Israel was, "O Lord revive thy work," and "create in me a clean heart." The result was, an increase of feeling, and an in

crease of faith: a quickening of the church, and, at length, the reclaiming of backsliders, and the conviction and conversion of sinners. The congrega-tions were large and attentive, and with few trifling

exceptions, excellent order prevailed.

The following brethren preached in the order, and from the texts named. J. W. Perkins, Luke 10:2; Z. Twichell, Phil. 3:8: H. T. Jones, Math. 24:42 . Beard, Mark 11:22; H. P. Cushing, Isa. 3:10, 11 O. M. Legate, Isa. 55:6; A Webster, Hos. 9:5; A. G. Button, John 15:22; R. H. Kimball, Luke 14 18; E. Copeland, Ex. 3:7, 8; D. Field, John 17:17 L. Hill, Matt. 5:20. Excepting that of the writer, the sermons were

characterized by a correct theology, earnestness, pungency, and the simple aim to benefit the hearers. On Friday some 20 presented themselves for prayer at the altar. A number, I know not how many, found peace. The amount of good done will

not be estimated till the great day.
On Saturday morning a shower prevented the lovefeast, at the stand. At its close, we took the "parting hand," to meet no more till the sea and earth yield their dead: but with the prayer and expectation that the Lord will revive his work Royalton, Sept. 15. H. T. Jones, Secr'y.

For the Herald and Journal.

#### ARROWSIC CAMP-MEETING. CORRECTION.

Br. Stevens,-Your compositor has made a slight mistake in my notice of the above meeting, which I take this opportunity to correct, and also would call the special attention of the brethren concerned to what I intended to say. -Instead of "east-wise portion of the Bangor and Bucksport districts." please say coast-wise, &c. convenient for all the societies on the coast and on our rivers, and its local advantages are so great, that we have no doubt it will soon become the place for camp-meetings for the societies above named; and we hope the preachers and brethren east of us who could avail themselves of water conveyance, will consider the expediency of going to Arrowsic next year. The brethren in the vicinity will spare no pains to make the place all that is desirable for the I think the conviction is obtaining among us, that if we would support the institution, we mus have large central meetings where they will be well sustained. I will just add, that our late meeting has made a favorable impression on the communit where it was held, so that our future meetings ma expect the countenance of all classes in its vicinity F. YATES, Secr'y of the meeting. West Pittston, Sept. 16.

# METHODIST ALMANAC FOR 1847.

The Book Agents of New York have issued a Almanac for 1847. It is an excellent publication better, we think, than the one that they issued for 1846. No pamphlet of its size, we venture to say can be found, containing the same amount of infe Its statistics are very valuable. It also mation. Its statistics are very variable, contains about fourteen pages of valuable reading,— It would be a good thing to circulate for a tract. We hope every Methodist preacher in New England his people with this valuable work. Where is the preacher who cannot sell twenty-five of them? and how many can sell fifty or more? Breth-ren, by circulating the Methodist Almanac for 1847, you may do a vast amount of good. Now is the Supply yourselves with ole know that you have them. They can York, and at Waite, Peirce & Co., Boston, Price 61/4 cents retail. Usual discount to those who purchase to sell.

## For the Herald and Journal.

## AMERICAN PULPIT.

The September number of this valuable monthly is now before me, containing two sermons. The first is a superior one, and should be read by every Christian. I would advise every minister and Christian to read it, if he can obtain it. It can but do good. Mr Samuel Chism, Worcester, can supply it. Only \$1 per year.

## QUESTIONS.

Br. Stevens,-I wish to ask some few question through your paper.

1. Was Peter, at the time of the passover, a cor verted man; or, in other words, a Holy Ghost Christian? Will some brother please answer, with Scrip

2. Was the power of working miracles, which was given to the apostles, ever taken away from them or their successors? If so, when, and why? 3. Will some one please give an explanation of the second and third verses of the 14th chapter of our Lord's Gospel by St. John.

A. C. H.

house, which holds between 4 and 5,000 people, was the Germ full almost to suffocation; and the interest was most intense, and was kept up from six o'elock until after thusiasm.

# HERALD AND JOURNAL, nine each evening. Another public meeting is to be held on this evening.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1846.

#### THE LONDON CONVENTION.

arose in the preliminary proceeding, dissolved under and one hope of their calling." of the convention. The following extracts from a and the world. letter of Dr. Peck, to the Advocate and Journal, will show the temper of the body.

When we arrived in London, we found that several committees had been laboring for more than a week, preparing business for the convention. On the 18th, the day before the convention was to open, we met casion. The following outlines of its proceedings in what was called an "aggregate committee," em- are condensed from the papers-chiefly the New bracing all the members present in London, and England Puritan. there received the doctrinal basis which had been proposed and published, and several other matters. The spirit and tendency of the body about to be organized were here developed, and I clearly saw that James, and the Rev. Dr. Cox, of New York, took if we had come upon a fool's errand, we were indeed part. in excellent company.

uestions have arisen, and been most ably and palafter routine matters were disposed of, by the reading tiently discussed, upon which there was a great va- of an historical account of the Alliance, by the Rev. riety of opinions, and no little tenacity developed .- Dr. King of Glasgow,-an interesting document, for But in every case the result has been harmonious, which he received a vote of thanks. The sittings and to a great extent satisfactory to all parties. There extended from 10 o'clock to 3, and from 5 o'clock till has been a strong feeling for union among us, which 8, every day. There is a dinner daily at Freemahas overruled all distracting influences. And to God sons' Hall, a kind of table d' hote. be all the glory! we are now, I suppose, beyond the The evening sitting was occupied by foreign dele danger of a failure, at least for this time. Twelve gates, in describing the state of feeling on the subject hundred and fifty tickets were given out to accredit. of Christian union in their several countries. Dr. ed members, and a stronger array of talent and piety, Patton, of New York, said the interest felt in the I am bold to say, has seldom, if ever, been assembled United States was very extensive, and that there was together since the apostolic age. Two hundred and an intense anxiety there respecting the results of this fifty clergymen of the Church of England are enroll- meeting. This was sufficiently evinced by the fact. ed in the Alliance. We have a representation from that so many congregations had relinquished the serall portions of Protestant Christendom. America, vices of their pastors, some of them at a sacrifice, in England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Germany and order that they might attend this meeting; and also Switzerland, are represented. The French Protest- by the fact, that during the present week there was ant ministers here occupy a very prominent position, a series of special prayer meetings, in several places and are, indeed, noble specimens of Christian in the United States, having special reference to the scholars and gentlemen. Great men never appeared convention. He said the Alliance would have the to better advantage, than the great men of the Alli- effect of binding the two nations in perpetual amity. ance have done since the Conference opened. So The Rev. E. N. Kirk corroborated the statements much prayer and piety-such Christian courtesy- of Dr. Patton, and spoke with much enthusiasm of such condescension to each other-such forbearance his anticipations from what had been thus far acand brotherly love-such a superiority over small complished. He regarded the convention as par and selfish ends, I do not now recollect to have re- taking the nature of a pledge to God, to one another, marked in any of the many deliberate bodies with and themselves, that there object should be, death to which I have been connected. Indeed, I have often sectarianism. say in general, without making any invidous compar- pists more popish. this great undertaking

The sessions of the Conference have been conducted in a truly religious spirit. We commence uniformly with two prayers, the reading of two portions of Scripture, and two hymns of praise. In questions of great perplexity and difficulty, our excellent chairman has often called us to prayer. We the Conference a considerable time. The following have had seasons in the Conference, when, after a outline will show very nearly the character of the severe struggle with some hard question, it has document. seemed as if a blaze of glory shone around us. I will give one instance. After a protracted discussion of the resolution which referred to "the evangelical alliance," mostly in relation to its phraseology, when and a declaration that they proceed to the formation the moment for voting came, the chairman arose and of a confederation of Christians, to be called "The said, that this was a solemn moment—all that had Christian Alliance." Following this was a statement been done was merely preparatory—this was the decisive act by which the Conference was to commit itself fully. He then asked us to arise, and remain upon our feet, and spend a short time in silent prayer. t was a solemn moment. All was still-but hearts throbbed-prayers ascended. In a few moments the chairman said, in a suppressed tone, "You who fafell. Then came a burst of pure, holy feeling .lieve the Rev. J. A. James,) "let us shake hands." the members is earnestly urged. And the shaking hands began in good earnest, and The Objects of the Alliance are next stated. Then went through the assembly. Joy and gladness are, briefly, 1. To deepen in the minds of all Chris be described had I time to spare.

Wellington, is our chairman, and is admirably fitted in all countries. church, as embraced in Protestant Christendom, is sary, at the call of two branches, one on each side of one in all essentials-and it is practicable for the the Atlantic. evangelical denominations to unite upon essentials, Following this, there are eight articles on the or indifference, the Pope and infidels to the contrary, lutions of a more general character. notwithstanding.

We have had three great public meetings in Exe- meeting as splendid, and most interesting. Such a ter Hall; and our French brethren had a meeting, catholic assembly of men of richly endowed minds conducted in their own language, the success of sanctified by grace, united by truth and love, is which you will judge from the reports in the Watchman, which I suppose you will receive by the steam- joy, in a large measure, the spirit of devotion, broth er which conveys this letter, and of which I presume erly kindness, and charity. After dinner each day you will advise your readers. I will only say that the hymns are sung in English, French and German,house, which holds between 4 and 5,000 people, was The Germans excel in psalmody, and there is full almost to suffocation; and the interest was most heartiness in their praise, at times amounting to en-

We have already experienced several beautifu specimens of the practical workings of the principles and the spirit of the Evangelical Alliance. The Hon. and Rev. Baptist Noel, has had the sacrament at 8 o'clock, A. M., in his church two Sabbaths in succession, to which the members of the Alliance have We have steadfastly advocated the project of this been invited. At the first, among a large number of convention, not without, however, the admission that members of various denominations, was a distinguishdifficulties might supervene to embarrass, if not to de- ed Baptist clergyman, who so far departed from the feat its measures. We have believed in the duty strictness of the usages of his denomination, as to go of more union among the evangelical sections of the upon his knees before the altar, and partake of the church; if a duty, then of course it is practicable; Lord's supper at the hand of Mr. Noel, with his free and if practicable, we hold to the attempt. If the communion brethren. On the second occasion I was time had not arrived, we were disposed at least to present, and there met Dr. Bunting and his lady, ascertain that fact, and judge, if possible, how far with some from all the different countries, and all the hence it might yet be. Our heart is gladdened be. different churches represented (perhaps, at this time, youd expression at the result. The great conven- excepting one denomination) in this Alliance. It tion has been held, and there need be no hesitancy was a scene which could not but fill the heart of evin pronouncing it the noblest occasion in Christen-dom since the Reformation. The difficulties which felt that they had "one Lord, one faith, one baptism, the influence of Christian love, like snow flakes un-

der the sun. We report elsewhere fully, the business and, I hope, has done a great work for the church

#### THE LONDON CONVENTION PROCEED-INGS.

We give above some accounts of this great oc-

The Rev. Edward Bickersteth presided over the first devotional meeting, in which the Rev. J. A.

Sir Culling Eardly Smith presided over the first During the progress of the convention, several day's business proceedings. These were opened,

been put quite to shame by Churchmen, Presbyteri- The Rev. Matthew Richey, of Montreal, spoke ans, Independents and Baptists. I hope these ex- for Canada, and the Rev. Dr. Tholuck, of Halle, for amples of the true spirit of primitive Christianity Germany. The Dr. said, his countrymen had been will not be without their influence upon me, and taught by misfortune to feel an interest in the moveam quite sure they will not upon many others. I ment, and with that feeling he had come up hither, thought, at first, of calling attention to several emi- not to see what man might do, but what God might nent names from the different denominations; but accomplish. He thought that there had been no such besides the delicacy of this task, I feel that the field | Conference since the Reformation. He spoke of the is too wide. If I should begin a portrait. I should be low state of religion in Germany twenty years, but led into too many particulars, and should find it neces- he was satisfied that Lutherans were becoming more sary to introduce too many names. I will then just Lutheran, the Reformed more reformed, and the Pa-

for piety, learning, reasoning, elecution and practical and the Rev. Professor La Harpe, then delivered inwisdom, are every way adequate to the grandeur of teresting addresses, after which the Conference adjourned.

> Thursday. August 20.-The morning session wa occupied chiefly with the reading of the business paper of great interest, as showing the principles and objects of the Alliance, and the discussion occupied

There were in the first place three resolutions, expressive of the desirableness of Christian union, a determination to take such measures as to secure it,

conception in regard to the design of the Conference. The paper therefore states explicitly

1. That the parties composing the Alliance, shall be such persons only as hold and maintain what are vor the passage of this resolution, raise your hands," usually understood to be evangelical views in regard raising his own at the same time. Every hand was to matters of doctrine. 2. That the Alliance is not up, and remained stretched up toward heaven for up, and remained stretched up toward heaven for several moments, when they all slowly and silently dividual Christians. 3. The third article provides that no compromise of the views of any member, or "Now," said one, "let us sing a hymn of praise." sanction of those of others, on points where they differ The Doxology was then sung with great spirit, to the is either required or expected. 4. It is declared tune of Old Hundred—tears flowed freely. At the moment of the conclusion of the hymn, a spirit of of an ecclesiastical organization. 5. This article refraternal affection seemed to draw every man toward quires that no uncharitable judgment be pronounced his brother, and there was an universal movement upon those who do not give their sanction to the Al through the assembly. "Now," said another, (I be- liance. 6. A spirit of forbearance and love among

sparkled in every eye, and rendered luminous and tians, a feeling of the importance of the new com heavenly every countenance. It was an interesting moment—it was a heavenly place—for God was to secure its observance. 2. It is stated "that the there. Prayer was then proposed, and after some great object of the Alliance be, to aid in manifesting conversation, as the evening was nearly exhausted, and the labors of the day had been arduous, the Conference adjourned. This sketch will give but a faint respecting the progress of vital religion in all parts of idea of the scene. Others of great interest might the world. 4. A fourth object is, to counteract the efforts of popery, and other forms of superstition and Sir Cullen Eardly Smith, a relation of the Duke of infidelity, and to promote the common Protestant faith

with business tact, patience and forbearance, for the GENERAL ORGANIZATION. Under this head, the or delicate position. The body is wholly unique. The ganization of the Alliance is provided for, also the orproject upon which they are assembled wholly novel ganization of auxiliaries in Great Britain, America -a new experiment. And that such a body should do France, Germany, and other countries, and an officia such things as they have done in such a spirit, is a correspondence between these different branches. I new and glorious demonstration of the power of prin- is further provided that the Alliance shall meet in ciple. Glory to God, Christians are one-and the Conference every seventh year, and oftner if neces-

and agree to exercise mutual toleration in matters of ganization of the British branch, and also some reso All agree in describing the appearance of the

On Thursday, Aug. 20th, it was resolved "that of Roden, who expressed his hearty concurrence in 1000 copies of the acta and agenda each day, be print- the object. ed, for the use of the members of the Conference." Prof. Tholuck spoke at some length on the esse The Rev. Dr. 4Vardlaw then moved a resolution, to tials of unity. The second topic was expatiated on the effect that unity is an inalienable attribute of the by the Rev. Drs. Robson and Buchanan. At the church, and that it was the design of the Alliance to conclusion of an animated address, the latter saidrender that unity visible to the world. The resolution "200 years ago the pilgrim fathers were driven by a

was seconded by the Rev. Dr. Olin, from Connecti- forced conformity across the Atlantic. We now see cut, who said that he offered up his bigotry ten years these pilgrim fathers returning to their father-land. ago on the banks of the Nile, casting it to the croc- to embrace their brethren in the Lord, and engage diles, fitter company for it than Christians. Mr. Pom- in a common Christian cause against the con roy, also from the United States, supported the mo- enemy." tion, and also the Rev. Mr. Vernet, who spoke in Mr. Bickersteth here made a complimentary reference French. He said, Romanism is hard at work in ence to the presence of the Rev. Mr. Jay, of Bath,

tion and unity. This motion was carried unani- the venerable pastor did not rise to address the meet-The next was a lamentation for our divisions, and fective speech. He thus expressed the object of the a penitent confession of the sin of schism, as attach- Alliance :ing to all the members and respective churches .-"To accomplish further our Redeemer's praye This motion was also carried without opposition.

The following resolution was submitted to the meeting by Dr. Buchanan, of the Free Church:

"That, therefore, the members of this Conference are deeply convinced of the desirableness of forming have enjoyed-to see around us the brethren whom deration, on the basis of great evangelical principles held in common by them, which may afford opportunities to the members of the church of Christ of cultivating brotherly love, enjoying Christian intercourse, and promoting such other objects as they may hereafter agree to prosecute together; and they hereby proceed to form such a confederation of the process as the man given us the honor and had th The motion was seconded by the Rev. Dr. DeWitt,

and by Mr. Plumptree, M. P., and the Rev. Mr. Kurtze, of Berlin. Sir Culling Smith begged that nal. the Conference would rise and remain a few minutes in silence, before coming to a vote on this motion .- of the poet :-They did so, and the resolution passed unanimously. The Doxology was then sung, and the members exchanged cordial greetings by shaking hands with each other. It would be vain to describe the scene. It was a rapturous outbust of fraternal feeling, which,

gantly enthusiastic. But had men of the world be- of impassioned oratory, interrupted by rather long held it, they might be constrained to exclaim, "See quotations from the poets. Each speaker being lim how these Christians love one another." Certainly if ited to a quarter of an hour, the Rev. Dr. said,-" ng offered up prayer.

not a few of choice spirits from all parts of the world. lively interest in the movement. seldom has the Christian orator had a finer field.— On Thursday evening there was a second public liant, worthy of the man and of his nation."

were Mr. Herschell, Dr. Cunningham, Dr. Morrison, the last, I A James Dr Wardlaw and Dr Beecher

Monday, Aug. 24th. Yesterday, Czerski preached,

were renewed, amidst feelings of deep solemnity.day, so celebrated in history for different occurrences. ter twelve months' deliberation in committee, and a liscussion in the Convention of four whole days, the doctrinal basis of the alliance stands thus :-

regard to the matters of doctrine understated, viz :-

"1. The divine inspiration, authority, and sufficiency of the Holy Scriptures.
"2. The right and duty of private judgment in the interpretation of the Holy Scriptures. persons therein. "4. The utter depravity of human nature in con-

sequence of the fall of atonement for sinners of mankind, and his mediaorial intercession and reign. "6. The justification of the sinner by faith alone

"7. The work of the Holy Spirit in the conversion and sanctification of the sinner.

"8. The immortality of the soul, the resurred our Lord Jesus Christ, with the eternal blessedn of the righteous, and the eternal punishment of the

account of the progress that had been made in the work of Christian union, concluding in the words relating to Sir. C. Wren, inscribed upon the great cathedral of this city-Si monumentum quaris circumspice. He was followed by the Rev. Edward Bickersteth, who, in alluding to the paucity of Church clergymen in the Alliance, said, "only 48 clergymen joined the Church Missionary Society at its establishthe eighth year of its existence; but now it is supported by 4000 clergymen. Blessed be God, before the Evangelical Alliance was formed, 250 clergymen

of God; and the chairman then introduced the Earl and Irish, of all denominations.

France, and nothing can stand against it but devo now in his 77th year; but though loudly called for, ing. The Hon, and Rev. Baptist Noel made an ef-

> to destroy the scandals which divisions in the Church of Christ had formed—to remove the stumbling block from the Romanist—to silence the cavils of the infi-del—to draw the attention of the world at large—to form such friendships as we could never other conduct our feeble beginning to ultimate successname of 'The Evangelical Alli- to feel, while we discuss with each other who have never heard each other's voices before, that we learn to esteem the sense, the manliness, and candor, and integrity which each displays-to know that our union is real, and feel the presage that it is eter-

> > He concluded by thus accommodating the words

" Union's battle once begun, Bequeathed from struggling sire to son, Though baffled oft shall yet be won."

The Rev. M. Richey delivered an eloquent speech to an uninterested spectator, might appear extrava- The Rev. Dr. Cox, of America, poured forth a stream this spirit were carried out consistently in every lo- could put the universe into a nutshell, as soon as I cality, and in all the walks of life, the world would could a just enconium on this Alliance into your fifsoon believe in the Savior. This Penticostal scene teen minutes, Sir Culling. Or, if that be done, I will lays upon all who had the happiness to feel its re- devolve it upon my honored namesake, whose hand freshing influence a double obligation, to walk in I grasp as a brother." (He here shook the hand of ove towards all the household of faith. After this, the Rev. Dr. Cox, of Hackney.) Before he concludthe Conference adjourned, Mr. Kyle, of Dublin, hav- ed, he made the following remarks, amidst the cheers of the meeting-"I cannot allow this occasion to pass Friday was devoted to the discussion of the doc- without saying, that in America all the wise and all rinal basis, and here there was much difference of the good that I have ever known, have had one senpinion. The Rev. Mr. Bickersteth, in a most mas- timent with respect to the wise and good in this erly and highly spiritual speech, moved the adop- country, and that is-Heaven defend us from the parti tion of the nine points as the basis. The ninth has cide, the scourge, the horrid scandal of going to war, been added by the Conference, on the immortality of England with America." The Rev. Dr. Cox, of Lonthe soul, and the eternity of punishment. Dr. Cox, don, then spoke with his usual power and effect; f New York, seconded the motion, in a speech soon after which the meeting was closed by Dr. whose eloquence and power of argument astonished Raffles. Chevalier Bunsen was present, and is unthe assembly, and bore down all before it. It was derstood to have transmitted a favorable account of ertainly a noble occasion, an "audience fit," and the Conference to the King of Prussia, who takes a

The Patriot says, "The effort was original and bril-meeting in Exeter Hall. The interest was greater than before, for the hall was so crowded that many An amendment was moved by the Rev. Dr. Byrth were obliged to go away, for want of room. The of Liverpool, Episcopalian, and seconded by the Rev. chair was taken by the Hon, Justice Crampton, an H. Hinton, Baptist, to the effect that the 8th and 9th excellent Irish Judge. The Rev. Dr. Peck, of New rticles should be omitted, as excluding many real York, Adolphe Monod, of France, J. Holdane Stewand devoted Christians, who either denied the Divine art, of Liverpool, Dr. Schmucker, of Pennsylvania, obligation of the sacraments, or the eternity of pun- and Dr. Urwick, of Dublin, spoke on the two first shment. On this subject there was a long and able "topics" of the evening, which were taken in order discussion, in the course of which it was said that from the "business paper." The third topic was he cases were extremely rare in which a truly pious introduced by the Rev. Dr. Patton, of New York, in man disbelieved in eternal punishment. The Rev. a most powerful address; seconded by the Rev. Thos. Binney supported the amendment, and said Prof. La Harpe, of Geneva, and supported by the that since the design was to unite the greatest num- Rev. J. A. James, in one of the most effective and ber, it was exceedingly desirable that the basis should be the simplest possible. He cordially responded to the sentiment, that whomsoever Christ missionary from Jamaica, followed. The meeting has received, we must receive. On the other side did not terminate till 10 o'clock, and was kept up to

The third great public meeting of the Evangelical according to public announcement, in the Rev. R. Alliance in London, was held on Thursday evening, Herschell's chapel, Edgeware Road. So great was the in Exeter Hall, when the chair was taken by John nterest excited, that hundreds went away unable to Henderson, Esq., of Glasgow, the well known friend obtain admission. From 60 to 70 ministers of all de- and promoter of Christian union. Thus it will be ominations were present. The Reformer delivered seen that an Englishman occupied the chair at the in German a most interesting address, which was first meeting, an Irishman at the second, and a ranslated by the minister of the chapel, and has just Scotchman at the third. The hall was again full, appeared in this day's paper. He is described as a and the interest fully sustained to the last. No inmiddle-aged man, thin, dark, and dressed in the true stance, I believe, was ever known, of three successive meetings in Exeter Hall, on a single subject. To-day, discussions on the basis of union. The thus filling it with paid tickets for three days sucebate had lasted during nine sessions, and though a cessively. The first topic was spoken to by the good deal of feeling was naturally excited by the Rev. J. Tod Brown, the Rev. Peter M'Owen, the collision of opinion on points so delicate, in the end Rev. T. R. Birks, and the Rev. Andrew Thomson. all was perfect harmony, and again joyful greetings It was expressive of humiliation, and confession of the sin of neglect of the commandment of love. The The basis on which "The Evangelical Alliance" has next topic, which related to the discouragement of now been settled, was adopted on St. Bartholomew's strifes and divisions, and the promotions of union by fraternal and devotional intercourse, was spoken to How glorious the march of religious liberty since! Af. by the Rev. Dr. Olin, of New York, the Rev. Pastem Fishe, of Lyons, (who spoke in French, and was in terpreted by the Hon. Arthur Kinnaird,) the Rev. O. Winslow, and the Rev. W. W. Eubank. The third topic was spoken to by the Rev. Dr. Archer, the "That the parties composing the Alliance should Rev. Mr. Kuntze, of Berlin, the Rev. M. Froissard, of be such persons only as hold and maintain what are usually understood to be Evangelical views, in Nismes, and the Rev. Dr. Morrison, of Chelsea. It related to the opening of correspondence with Christian men in all parts of the world, and especially where engaged struggling under peculiar difficulties and opposition in the cause of the gospel. It was interesting, therefore, to see the subject spoken The unity of the Godhead, and the trinity of to by men from France and Germany, as a sort of first fruits of the correspondence. This meeting closed the series of those intended to be held, but 5. The incarnation of the Son of God, his work owing to the unabated interest of the public, the committee have resolved to hold a fourth meeting or Monday evening, to which admission is to be free. The chief object will be to take leave of the Ameri can brethren, and to give them a fuller opportunity of expressing themselves. There was a meeting of tion of the body, the judgment of the world by the French on Friday morning, at the Hanoversquare Rooms, which was wholly conducted in the French language, and which was attended by a great num-9. The divine institution of the Christian ministry, ber of fashionable persons. It is said by many to and the obligation and perpetuity of the ordinances of baptism and the Lord's supper."

be the most interesting and effective of the whole, of baptism and the Lord's supper." The first public meeting of the Alliance was held devoted to this subject. So much for the public in the great room of Exeter Hall on Tuesday. Al- meetings; such a series of which, on a single sub though the tickets of admission were a shilling each, ject, in one week, have never, I believe, been known. the place was well filled. In the side galleries were And yet it is strange to see the ignorant and vulgar several ladies of rank. Sir Culling Smith took the spirit of disparagement evinced by the worldly press. chair, and spoke at considerable length, giving an I see, for instance, in the John Bull, a paragraph stating that the only clergymen belonging to the Alliance are Mr. Noel, Mr. Jordan, Mr. Bickersteth, and Mr. Kyle! - the fact being that nearly three hundred clergymen have joined, and that a considerable number whom I cannot enumerate have been and are in attendance at the Conference. Monday morning, Aug. 31.-Yesterday morning the holy communion was again celebrated in Mr

ment; only 218 were connected with that society in Noel's chapel, and as there had been more notice given, the attendance was much more numerous The early hour of eight o'clock did not prevent per sons flowing from all quarters of the metropolis to the holy feast. Sir Culling Eardly Smith, the Hon The Rev. Dr. Beecher, of Cincinnati, spoke well Justice Crampton, and their ladies, were there, with of unity amidst variety which pervades all the works a number of Americans, French, Germans, Swiss,

### CORRESPONDENCE

LETTER FROM ENGLAND

Kochdale-Laborers-Children-Corn Law Celebration-The Learned Blacksmith-Haslington. Rochdale is situated on the river Roach, free

which it derives its name. It contains a population of from 25 to 30,000. It is built on quite an unever surface, and from the numerous manufactories in the town and vicinity, a thick cloud of smoke generally envelopes it, and gives to the town a dark, smok appearance. It is chiefly built of stone, which abounds in the neighborhood. There are many sub stantial and pleasant residences for the wealthy, the suburbs. The dwellings of the poor, though rather small, are quite comfortable; from appear ance, there is but little real poverty. Business, some length of time, has been good, and work plenty and sufficiently high wages to afford a comfortab support. Though meat is not eaten so frequently h the laboring classes as in America, yet I think the live as well, if not better. If we were to judge from the appearance of the people, especially the chi dren and young people, so healthy and ruddy, and capable of endurance and exposure, we show judge that want or disease was almost unknow amongst them. It is rare indeed to see a young lad rendered pale and sickly from tight lacing or quiring more than half the sidewalk, from her ar ficial extension by the enormous "bustle dozen other nameless appendages, as are sometim seen in some of our cities and villages. Nothi impressed me more than the immense number children. The streets, lanes and houses seem swarm with them, and when the factories close ar turn out their inmates to their homes, the streets at literally crowded, and it is with difficulty you co get along. It seems as if every family were folloing the example of their illustrious "Queen," if n far exceeding her, in the matter of increase.

a great day in Rochdale. Nearly all the manufac ries gave a holiday to their hands, each a day wages, and either a dinner or an equivalent, from o to three shillings. The day was exceedingly un vorable, raining nearly all the time. At ten o'cloc all mill hands, and the trades, assembled on a plan appointed in the suburb, and the procession passe through the town in different directions, a distant it was said, of about four miles. I took a favorab position in order to see them. They were headed a band of music, and a great many gentlemen horses, four abreast; then those on foot, some fo some five abreast. There were five or six diffient bands of music, and an almost innumerable qua tity of flags and banners. Some were the most el gant I ever saw, and contained appropriate mot and devices. I noticed the following :- " Free Trac free Politics, free Religion, and Freedom for Millions;" "The Settlement of the Oregon of "The Queen and People :" " Free To with Brother Jonathan :" "We have sown in he and we reap in joy;" "The American Blacksmit &c. &c. The procession, moving at a quick pa took one hour and a quarter in passing, and as we certained that about twenty passed every five seco it was estimated that from ten to twelve thous walked, or rode in carriages. There were 75 riages of one kind or other. After walking three the different streets, they separated to their difference mills, to dine. Mr. Burritt, the Learned Blacksm was there amongst the great folks, a guest, I this of Mr. Bright, M. P. I heard the next more that he delivered a speech to them, but as I did hear of it till after it was over, and leaving the p early next day, I did not make his acquaintance

The celebration of the repeal of the Corn Law w

Mr. Burritt will have a better opportunity of taining information on subjects connected with manufactories of Rochdale and as he will no communicate on such matters. I shall retrain further notice of them.

There being no public conveyance to Hasling was kindly furnished with a horse a vey me there. The road was not the best vet toll was more expensive than the stage fare we be, on most of our roads in the States. It was cents a mile, the whole distance. There I found voungest sister eagerly expecting me. Haslin is a town of three or four thousand inhabitants, mea built, and most of the people poor. The old chu is the only building of interest, and the inside tainly is arranged in the worst possible manne Many of the pews had no floor except the gree the seats, not more than eight inches wide, and high, upright backs, must render sitting in any thing but comfortable. If it is numerous tended, they must have stronger motives to ind attendance than is usually found amongst us. Weslevan Chanel is a neat, commodious place. the society in peace and harmony. There are to preachers on the circuit, including a number places, none of which is over five miles dist Rev. W. Atherton, of Manchester, was about to a chapel on the circuit. He is much altered I last saw him, and is supposed a fair candidate the next President of the Conference. He m many inquiries respecting America, and spoke the highest terms of those American ministers had been acquainted with, especially of Bishop Sor

#### LETTER FROM OHIO CONFERENCE Piqua-Fathers of the Conference-Conference business

cidents-Holiness-Education-Missions-Slavery.

Br. Stevens,-The Ohio Conference held its sess this year in Piqua. This is a very pleasant and 18 idly growing village, situated upon the Miami Rice in the western part of Miami County The count around is remarkably fertile, and as the village i connected by the Miami Canal, which passes thro it, with the Ohio River on the South, and will lake on the North, it enjoys great facilities of ma ket. It contains, I believe, between two and the thousand inhabitants. They are said to be emine ly a church-going people, and this accounts, it great degree, no doubt, for the intelligence and m rality for which they are distinguished. There a at least eight churches in the place, viz., Episcol Old and New School Presbyterians, Methodist, W leyan, Baptist, Associate Reformed and Catholic. believe the Universalists have also occasion preaching.

This Conference has a large number of old and truly venerable members, the pioneers of Method ism, and indeed of civilization, in the West. Amon those present this year were James Quinn, regard by all as the father of the Conference, David Your Jacob Young, and James B. Finley. (By the way if you think the readers of the Herald would be terested in a brief sketch of the character and earl labors of some of these men, I will try to gratif them, as soon as I can find a little leisure.)-[Set them along. Don't fail, dear brother.-ED.

In the details of Conference business, there nothing of special interest. It was transacted with unusual despatch, and in great harmony. On the whole, it was one of the pleasantest Conferences have ever had the pleasure of attending. And s said others who have been in regular attendance for the last forty-five years. To show something of the spirit of brotherly kindness which prevailed amount the preachers, I will give a few incidents which transpired near the close of Conference. While on of the old superannuated preachers was out, during the examination of character, an intimation being

given that cumstances, amounting ( him as he ca Christian syn unavoidably collection wa believe, to done after no preachers, to heavy subscr cheerfulness. declaration th ceive. But i aid to the nec It was seen in terchanged, i feelings in d each other's scene, in the r The religio profitable. T

refreshing to morning, seve ing of perfect unusual inter preachers, but out the Confer sin most or all Probably no more in the It has, perhap its patronage, them. Nor is they feel a de nevolent instit tion, however, some in these slavery. The and earnestly vote of one hu pressed an opi

by much sor

The sunrise F

upon this subje There has b bers, within the year. This ha to the Church S Cincinnati, an Kanawha Distr curred chiefly Discipline, 1en church has lo undoubtedly inlieve, will be s ing year, Gl Emanual's caus love Zion, pray Ohio Wes. U

DR. LEVIN

Rev. Dr. Levi bors yesterday, noon, and at Che cated most eloqu cured by each e Society. Br. B have the pleasur identified with o orable relation, fo very grateful acl

Dr. Levings, j and his moveme visit and preachi bered and cheris tion. May he ! the world with I NEW LONDON I

of religion are qu ing at Mansfield are already seen Conn., a good wo has been in progr In Manchester verted, and the g Osborn, whose lab me that the work through the town

have been conver

tions that the Holy

upon us in a m

God, we expect it

Norwich, Sept. TRUSTEES OF T The brethren Trustees of the

will bear in mind in Oct., (7th.) No ing will be held Room, at 10 o'clor most important. TEMPERANC

There are in and upwards of where the tempera fectual hold, there year, 128 tempera bers. The prospe couraging in relation ago, the Storthing p

Germany, including ties, and no less th A MISSIONAR The Synod of Al

tilleries to cease in

chased the freedor in Greene county, him as a missionar says - " The Sync mined to send him place him under th already in Africabetter prepare hims which he is design best that he should that the enterprise r only in reality, but i abolition influences.

It seems astonishi Methodists in Engla with the Methodists pecuniary burdens, and heavy than our times as much for m as we do; but the w when we read such : of their missionary e year I have waited and ninety-six familie the General Views, a ond time in collecting female influence, like t abundant, and oft rep alk, from her arti-, as are sometimes villages. Nothing nmense number o d houses seem to factories close and mes, the streets are difficulty you can family were follow. as " Queen," if not of the Corn Law was y all the manufacto-

ands, each a day's equivalent, from one s exceedingly unfa me. At ten o'clock ssembled on a place e procession passed lirections, a distance. . I took a favorable They were headed by many gentlemen on se on foot, some four. ere five or six differ ost innumerable quaned appropriate mottos wing :-" Free Trade, and Freedom for the of the Oregon quescople ;" " Free Trade e have sown in hope, merican Blacksmith oving at a quick pace, passing, and as we asssed every five seconds, en to twelve thousand There were 75 car-After walking through

folks, a guest, I think, ard, the next morning them, but as I did no r, and leaving the place ke his acquaintance. petter opportunity of ob ects connected with the and as he will, no doubt, ters, I shall refrain from

arated to their different

he Learned Blacksmith,

onveyance to Haslington, a horse and gig to conan the stage fare would the States. It was six ance. There I found my pecting me. Haslington usand inhabitants, meanly le poor. The old church erest, and the inside cervorst possible manner.floor except the ground; ight inches wide, and the st render sitting in them . If it is numerously atronger motives to induce found amongst us. The it, commodious place, and armony. There are three including a number of over five miles distant. chester, was about to open He is much altered since pposed a fair candidate for e Conference. He made g America, and spoke in e American ministers he , especially of Bishop Soule.

HIO CONFERENCE.

W. LIVESEY.

ence-Conference business-In ation-Missions-Slavery.

Conference held its session is a very pleasant and rapated upon the Miami River, ami County The country rtile, and as the village is anal, which passes through n the South, and with the ys great facilities of mar-, between two and three ney are said to be eminent-, and this accounts, in a r the intelligence and modistinguished. There are the place, viz., Episcopal, sbyterians, Methodist, Wes-Reformed and Catholic. I sts have also occasional

large number of old and s, the pioneers of Methodzation, in the West. Among rere James Quinn, regarded Conference, David Young, B. Finley. (By the way, f the Herald would be inof the character and early men, I will try to gratify find a little leisure.)-[Send

dear brother .- Ep.] terence business, there was est. It was transacted with in great harmony. On the pleasantest Conferences I sure of attending. And 50 en in regular attendance for To show something of the ess which prevailed among ive a few incidents which of Conference. While one d preachers was out, during aracter, an intimation being

given that he was in somewhat embarrassed cir-l cumstances, a collection was immediately taken up, amounting to sixty-four dollars, and presented to him as he came in, as a token of kind regard and Christian sympathy. Two other brethren had become unavoidably embarrassed, and for each of these a collection was immediately taken up, amounting, I believe, to over a hundred dollars. This was done after numerous calls had been made upon the preachers, to some of which they had responded by heavy subscriptions, and yet it was done with great cheerfulness. They seemed to feel the truth of the declaration that it is more blessed to give than to receive. But it was not only in affording pecuniary aid to the necessitous that this spirit was manifested. It was seen in the friendly greetings which were interchanged, in the tender regard to reputation and

scene, in the midst of this selfish world-an oasis truly. The religious exercises were very interesting and profitable. The preaching was mostly characterized y much sound thought and deep spirituality .-The sunrise prayer-meetings were seasons of great refreshing to many. At the Love-Feast, on Sunday morning, several of the preachers professed the blessing of perfect love. Upon this subject, there is an unusual interest manifested, not only among the preachers, but in the membership generally, through out the Conference. And the same, I think, is true, in most or all of the Western Conferences.

each other's welfare. O, how delightful such a

Probably no Conference in the connection is doing more in the cause of education than the Ohio It has, perhaps, too many literary institutions under its patronage, but it is struggling nobly to sustain them. Nor is the missionary cause forgotten. In it they feel a deep interest, as also in most of the benevolent institutions of the day. There is one institution, however, for which, much as it is lauded by some in these days, they feel no favor. I refer to slavery. They believe it to be an evil, a great evil, and earnestly desire its extirpation, though by a vote of one hundred and thirty-five to five, they expressed an opinion averse to altering the Discipline

There has been a considerable decrease in members, within the bounds of this Conference, the past year. This has been caused, in part, by secessions to the Church South, several hundred having left in Cincinnati, and several thousand, I think, in the Kanawha District, Virginia. The other loss has occurred chiefly by the usual modes of reduction, Discipline, removals and death. But though the church has lost something in members, still it has undoubtedly increased in moral power. This, I believe, will be seen in its onward movement the coming year. Glorious victories, I doubt not, await Emanual's cause in the Ohio Conference. Ye who love Zion, pray for our peace and prosperity. F. MERRICK.

Affectionately, Ohio Wes. University, Sept. 15.

### DR. LEVINGS AT PROVIDENCE, R. I.

PROVIDENCE, Sept. 21.

Rev. Dr. Levings favored us with a Sabbath's labors yesterday, preaching in Power st. in the foremoon, and at Chesnut st. in the afternoon. He advocated most eloquently the cause of the Bible, and secured by each effort a life member of the A. M. B. Society. Br. Bradford and myself will hereafter have the pleasure of recognizing our companions as identified with ourselves in that interesting and honorable relation, for which we tender to our people our very grateful acknowledgments.

Dr. Levings, judging from our knowledge of him and his movements, "magnifies his office." His visit and preaching in this city will long be remembered and cherished with lively interest and satisfact tion. May he long live to bless the church and the world with his labors. J. B. HUSTED.

NEW LONDON DISTRICT .- Rev. R. W. Allen writes : -Our prospects on this district for a general revival of religion are quite encouraging. Our camp-meeting at Mansfield was a good one. Its blessed effects are already seen in several places. At Malboro', Conn., a good work, under the labors of Br. Chase, has been in progress for several weeks.

In Manchester about forty have recently been converted, and the good work is still going forward. Br. Osborn, whose labors God is greatly blessing, informed me that the work was spreading more extensively through the town. In several other places souls have been converted, and there are evidently indications that the Holy Spirit is about to be poured out upon us in a most glorious manner. Blessed be God, we expect it. Norwich, Sept. 16.

## TRUSTEES OF THE THEOLOGICAL INSTITUTION.

The brethren appointed at the Conferences as Trustees of the projected Theological Institution, will bear in mind their meeting, the first Wednesday in Oct. (7th.) No one should be absent. The meeting will be held at Bromfield St. Church Library Room, at 10 o'clock, A. M. The business will be

## TEMPERANCE IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

There are in Sweden 322 temperance societies. and upwards of 90,000 members. In Norway, where the temperance cause has only just taken effectual hold, there were at the beginning of this year, 128 temperance societies, and 14,812 members. The prospect is in the highest degree encouraging in relation to that country. A few years ago, the Storthing passed an act, directing all the distilleries to cease in ten years. There are now in all Germany, including Austria, 1426 temperance societies, and no less than 1,019,193 members.

## A MISSIONARY FOR AFRICA SET FREE.

The Synod of Alabama and Mississippi have purchased the freedom of a negro man, named Ellis, in Greene county, Ala., for the purpose of sending him as a missionary to Africa. The Eutaw Whig says - "The Synod, we understand, have determined to send him by the first opportunity, and to place him under the instruction of the missionaries already in Africa-believing that he can sooner and better prepare himself for the interesting work for which he is designed. They have also thought it best that he should embark from a southern port, so that the enterprise may be kept entirely distinct, not only in reality, but in appearance, from northern and abolition influences."

It seems astonishing to us in this country how the Methodists in England, so few in number compared with the Methodists in this country, with their other pecuniary burdens, which are much more numerous and heavy than ours, should be able to raise ten mes as much for missionary purposes in one year as we do; but the wonder will perhaps abate a little when we read such accounts as the following: One of their missionary collectors says, "During the past year I have waited upon upward of two thousand and ninety-six families twice over, once in leaving the General Views, a missionary paper, and a secand time in collecting them again." It is here that emale influence, like the dew of Hermon, silent, soft, abundant, and oft repeated, is so much felt.—Ch. Ad.

venture little in predicting that most teachers who examine this volume will pronounce it the best of especially. Waite, Peirce & Co., 1 Cornhill. feelings in debate, and in the fervent prayers for

> THE CONVICT'S CHILD, is a neat little volume, from the pen of Charles Burdett, author of "Silla Hart," &c. It is designed to expose the consequences of A. B. Phelps, H. I. Bowditch, Theodore Parker, S. S. Curthe prevalent tendency of the public mind to visit tis, T. T. Bouve, Richard Hildreth, Joseph Southwick, James the sins of the parent on the child. The story is N. Buffum, Lynn, J. A. Innis, Salem, Walter Channing, W. well told and the lesson important .- Waite, Peirce F. Channing, James T. Fisher, A. C. Spooner, James Freeman & Co., 1 Cornhill Boston

> most entertaining work has been noticed heretofore in the Herald. The present volume relates to Win-Lavacca and Galveston. She brought Major McKee of the on Autumn has also recently been re-printed.— to Indian Point, who are to proceed to San Antonio to join Waite, Peirce & Co., 1 Cornhill.

> CHRISTIAN BAPTISM .- Under this title, Gould, Kendall & Lincoln, Boston, have re-published the sermon The health of the command was excellent. It was encamped against Pedo-baptism delivered by Dr. Judson, on the on high ground, near a clear stream of water. occasion of his change of opinion on the subject, in A letter from Camargy, dated 29th ult., states that there was

ARNOLD'S FIRST GREEK LESSONS .- We have heretofore noticed this work. The present re-print is from the third London edition, with important improvements by the American editor, Rev. J. A. Spencer, A. M. It follows the method of Ollendorff. Waite, Peirce & Co., 1 Cornhill.

Counsels for the Impenitent, is the title of an impressive and awakening appeal to the impenitent, by Rev. J. M. Olmstead, of New Jersey. For sale at Waite, Peirce & Co.'s, 1 Cornhill.

ISLE OF WIGHT, by Old Humphrey .- Old Humphrey is too well known in the religious community to need a word of introduction. He is eccentric and quaint, but just enough so to be entertaining .-His present work is an interesting narration of a visit to the celebrated scenery of the Isle of Wight. Be. changing Commander Carpenter, of the Truxton, for Gen. La strangers in attendance, it is said, dressed like clergymen side many other entertaining sketches, it contains some pleasant reminiscences of Legh Richmond and some pleasant reminiscences of Legh Richmond and the Dairyman's Daughter.—Waite, Perice & Co., 1 Pensacola, from Vera Cruz.

(Little City District.) was struck by lightning, on Saturda, from Vera Cruz.

Peirce & Co.'s. 1 Cornhill.

times this valuable work. A new edition has been by a highly respectable commercial house in this city, from issued by Carter, N. Y. The two volumes are inwith plates .- Waite, Peirce & Co.

## RELIGIOUS SUMMARY.

Toleration in Turkey .- Religious toleration seems to be the reigning impulse abroad. The Constitutionel announces that the Turkish government had granted the Trappists fact, he was at the moment presiding over the government. an extent of ground near Tophan, a small village in the neighborhood of Constantinople, to establish a model farm. Two pension of hostilities till the conclusion and ratification of a are received in deposit by all the other banks, and pass freely monks of La Trappe had already repaired to the spot to make the necessary arrangements for the foundation of that new establishment. The Epoque announces the departure for Longous consequence, and indicates no sign of the future course of the foundations of regret, the death of the don of Prince Callimaki, Minister Plenipotentiary of the Porte the Mexican government, unless it was sanctioned by Santa Hon. Daniel Rodney, at the advanced age of eighty-two years. to the Court of England. "All those who knew the Prince," Anna, who is probably at the head of the government.—N. O. Mr. Rodney, during life, bore a distinguished part in the pubsays the Epoque,-" during his long stay in Paris, cannot but Courier, Sept. 11. rejoice in his appointment. The choice of a Christian to fill so elevated a post, does great honor to the Sultan. It is an additures of peace.

Of the Union denies that Mexico has rejected our overoff the State, Judge, and Representative in Congress. In tures of peace. tional pledge given by him to the friends of civilzation, and a confirmation of the sentiments of justice with which he is animated toward all his subjects. The family of Prince Callimated toward all his subjects. ki occupied during several centuries eminent offices in Turkey and of Jerry's freedom. with equal distinction and loyalty. The father of the minister to England was hospodor of Moldavia, and afterwards of Wallachia, and the first of those provinces was indebted to him for the reform of several of its laws."

Rev. Charles C. Shackford, formerly of South Boston, has received an unanimous call from the Unitarian Society at Lynn, of Rev. Wm. G. Swett.

Secession from the Church .- Dr. Duke, of Hastings, with his lady and all the members of his family, has, during the last few days, conformed to the Roman Catholic Church.—

lau, August 12th, states that Ronge, the apostle of the new are Mormons. Reformation, has been sentenced to four months' imprisonment, for preaching without a license from the authorities.

## Summary of Intelligence.

Fugitive Slave Case .- The meeting in Fanueil Hall last Thursday night, in relation to the recent sending reaching home. Several others of the anties and a few of back of the reputed slave to New Orleans, was probably as ful a one as was ever convened in that place. John Quincy Adams presided, assisted by Stephen C. Phillips and Samuel spirit of misrule and outlawry.—St. Louis Union extra, 19th. May, as vice-president. John Albion Andrews, Esq., officiated as secretary. Speeches were made by Dr. S. G. Howe, Charles Sunner, Stephen C. Phillips, Wendall Phillips, Theodore Parker, Charles F. Adams, Rev. Mr. Stone, of Salem, and George B. Emerson. The following resolutions were He and Cardinal Gizzi are busily engaged in preparing the

cuse any violation of the smallest right or privilege of the humblest individual within the borders of the commonwealth of should I not accede to their desire," replied his Holiness, "if

dead amongst us, when an injury done to the least individ-ual shall cease to be felt as a wrong to the whole community.

The Nuremberg correspondent gives the following in a let-Resolved, That the late seizing and abducting into slavery, ter from Rome, 15th inst:—
without any pretence of legal authority, of a man found in the

A subscription having been recently opened at Rome for the be telt as an alarming menace against the personal rights and safety of every citizen.

An about the such of the amnestied prisoners as were without the personal rights and be telt as an alarming menace against the personal rights and safety of every citizen.

Londonderry, Springfield, Bernard, by Br. Smith, be in collected, the Pope sent for M. Marini, the governor of Springfield, Sept. 23.

classical languages, after the celebrated method of Ollendorff—the method of nature. The Harper's the immediate abductor of the individual in question, with houses in Rome. It is by such traits of delicacy that his Holihave sent us the first work of the series, bearing the having aided in, and consented to this illegal and shameful act, ness wins every heart. above title, containing grammar exercises and vocab- publicly to disavow all participation in a proceeding so fatal to ularies. We have heretofore referred sufficiently to the plan of the authors; of its execution in the present instance, we could speak in the highest terms. We represent the properties of the properties of the tortures to which their ship has illegally borne him back, at whatever expense of money and effort to them-

primary text books in Latin, with which our schools committee of vigilance, whose duty it shall be to take all needare overwhelmed. We commend it to the immediate attention of the teachers, in our own schools who may hereafter be in danger of abduction from this commonwealth, viz:-S. G. Howe, Ellis Gray Loring, Charles Sumner, J. A. Andrew, Samuel May, Chas. F. Hovey, George
W. Bond, William C. Nell, S. E. Bracket, Francis Jackson, morning dilivent search was made about the fields. Search Robert Morris, J. W. Browne, J. B. Smith, W. J. Bowditch, Cornelius Bramball, S. E. Sewall, A. J. Stone, H. B. Stanton, J. G. King, Danl. Weeden, Wendall Phillips, J. S. Emmous, Clark, William F. Weld, A. B. Merrill, George Dodge, Hen-

THE SACRED PHILOSOPHY OF THE SEASONS .- This From the Army .- The steamer Sea, Capt. Jenkins, arrived ter, and is equal to its predecessors The volume army, and thirty discharged volunteers; also three companies

30th ult. Gen. Worth was encamped at Seralvo, where all was quiet. It is said to be a delightful town.

Gen. Smith was encamped at Pagu Aquado on the 31st.—

Servery worthy man, and leaves a wife and young family.

Fire in Newton.—The morocco shop and compared to be belonging to D. W. Doughty, in North Newton, was

considerable sickness among the Mexicans.

Col. Peyton was still with Gen. Taylor, and would go on Major Gen. Butler had established his head quarters at Ca-

Further from Mexico.—The New Orleans Picyune I., was washed off from a point of rocks in that town, while of the 15th inst., says that Lieut. Hunter, of the navy, took fishing, on Friday, and drowned. passage in the Princeton, at Pensacola, on the 12th inst., bound for Chagres, with dispatches to Commodore Sloat. Accord-New York by Commodore Nicholson, of the Vixen.

head of affairs, surrounded by the following cabinet:-Gen. Almonte, minister of war.

Senor Rejon, minister of foreign affairs. Senor Gomez Farias, of finance.
Senor Pacheco, of justice and public instruction.

The Washington Union of Monday, does not mention the de-

paper, despatches have been received from the camps of Generals tons of hay, rye and oats. All the animals were saved, ex OLLENDORFF'S NEW METHOD of learning the Ital- Taylor and Wool. They confirm, substantially, the account cept one valuable cow, which was burnt to death .- Middletow ian, with a Key, has been published by Appleton & which we have published from the New Orleans papers. Gen. Sentinel. Co., New York, and is for sale at Waite, Peirce & Taylor was on the eve of marching for Monterey. Gen. Wool New York.—Theatre Burnt.—Niblo's extensive Co.'s, 1 Cornhill. It professes to enable the student was receiving arms, ammunition and recruits, and was preparestablishment in New York, was destroyed by fire on Friday to read, write and speak the language, in six months. | ing for an immediate march to Chihushua. Thus three camps morning. Loss, nearly fifty thousand dollars; about one-third are in motion, and we may expect to hear of decisive and suc- insured. Two Lives, or, To Seem and to Be, is an interestTwo Lives, or, To Seem and to Be, is an intere ing work, from the pen of the authoress of "Conquest," &c. For sale at Waite, Sante Fe. The meshes are apparently drawing closer around country will be in our hands, besides the ports which we may although there were upwards of 40 persons in the car. have taken in California.-Union.

HISTORY OF MISSIONS.—We have noticed several Important from Mexico.—A letter has been received with an aggregate circulation of 30,000. gress will not be in session till the month of December.

> at San Louis Potosi, have been ordered not to march towards | New Jersey.—The Belvidere Bank, Belvidere, N. Monterey.

from Mexico, whether this rejection of the overtures of our government was approved by Santa Anna, and whether, in We believe the proposal of our government involved no sus-

The trial of the kidnappers of Jerry Phinney at Columbus, ware, for the office of Vice President of the United States.

College.

-The Alvarado arrived this morning at 11 o'clock from Ke- milk freely. lately under the charge of Rev. John Pierpont, Jr., and before okuk, bringing intelligence from Nauvoo up to Friday morning. Some skirmishing took place on Tuesday, but so far as can be sion a cucumber four feet two inches in length, coiled up so as ascertained, nothing serious resulted. During Wednesday, resemble a huge green snake. Mr. Newman.—Mr. Newman is about to pay a long visit to Rome, with a view of completing his preparation for the priesthood.—Morning Post.

ascertained, nothing serious resulted. During Wednesday, negotiations were in progress between the parties, and on Thursday morning it was finally concluded that the besieged, Thursday morning it was finally concluded that the besieged, or those who had taken part in the hostilities of the few days previous, should at once capitulate, lay down their arms, The whole deficiency for the year in the post office revand leave the city and State within five days. The number enue, will be only \$540,000-much less than has been anticibid.

Ronge.—The Frankfort Journal, under date of Bresture to seven bundred, about one hundred and fifty of whom The companies to seven bundred.

> On Thursday evening the morbocrats marched in, and took the Seine 1,200,000. formal possession of the city. The steamboat Osprey had already left for Strangtown, a Morman settlement in Wisconsin, crowded with passengers. The Alvarado brought a number of the proscribed citizens to this place. Some of them go east-The total of the killed and wounded in the different skir-

mishes is not yet ascertained, but it is believed to be not very great. Capt. Smith, of Carthage, died of his wounds before the new citizens are also said to have been mortally wounded. Thus are we called upon to record another triumph of the

Italy.-The new Pope seems to be playing the programme of their contemplated civil and political reforms.-Resolved. That the first duty of every government is to guar- A copy of that document was even said to have been communication. anty the personal safety of every individual upon its soil; and cated to the Austrian Ambassador, who vainly remonstrated the removal of any person, by fraud or force, beyond the juris- with his Holiness against its publication. Letters from Rome diction of the laws, especially with the purpose of preventing of the 18th ult., state that the Sacred College offered every inquiry into the rights of such person, by the competent tribu-nal, is an insult to the dignity of the sovereign power, and a Holiness, however, was not to be deterred from his purpose. violation, as well of the rights of the government, as of the and various improvements in the civil administration and the immediate victim of the outrage.

Resolved, That we recognize nothing in the institutions or laws of any foreign state or nation, which can justify or ex-

Massachusetts; and that whatever may be the requisitions of foreign governments upon persons found within the reach of their legal process, here, at least, shall the equal laws of our venerable commonwealth be respected, as supreme and inviolable.

Resolved, That the spirit of justice and freedom will be least indicated the spirit of justice and freedom will be least indicated the least of th

LITERARY NOTICES.

Resolved, That every person who, by active or tacit co-op- the city, and auxiously inquired from him as to the object of it.

eration, has aided or abetted in kidnapping this individual and carrying him into slavery, deserves the stern reproduction of a tive to the subscribess, but that he would not venture to give First Book in Latin.—We announced some time since, that Professors McClintock and Crooks, of Carlisle, were preparing a series of text books of the classical languages after the solvential method of the classical languages.

#### THE STATES.

Maine .- Maine Election .- We have returns for Governor nearly complete. The vote now stands in 317 towns, Bronson, (Whig.) 27,749; Dana, (Dem.) 31,461; all

New Hampshire. - Murder. - A most atrocious murder was committed in Chester, N. H., on Saturday last, upon the person of Mr. Josiah Norton. Mr. N. went to his field for the purpose of cutting stalks; not returning at night, he was morning diligent search was made about the fields. Search was made in a frog pond near by, and his body was discovered in the pond. A rock was attached to the neck by a ropewound was found upon the forehead, and several bruises were found upon other parts of the head. Suspicion attaches to a certain individual in Chester, as the murderer, but we have not learned of any arrest as yet .- Manchester Democrat.

Massachusetts.-John B. Gough and wife have returned to their residence in Roxbury, Mass., in improved health, but under prohibition to lecture for the present. Accident at Marblehead .- We learn that on Friday last, says

the Salem Observer, about noon, Mr. William Clark, engineer in the Cordage Factory of Messrs. Main & Co., in that town came to his death in a most distressing manner. It appears that while employed about the premises, his apron was caught Gen. Wool's command.

The news from the army is without importance. On the

> Fire in Newton .- The morocco shop and contents belonging to D. W. Doughty, in North Newton, was entirely destroyed by fire, on Sunday, 20th inst. Loss about \$450 00

Rhode Island .- Mr. Thomas Reed had his pocke picked on Saturday last, while at the post office, in Providence He lost \$1,600 in money-he has offered a reward of \$150 for the recovery of his property. Only two towns in Rhode Island have voted in favor of grant-

ing licenses to dealers in intoxicating drinks.

Drowned.—Captain Benjamin H. Lawton, of Newport, R

Connecticut.-Norwich and Worcester Ralroad ing to the correspondent of the Picayune, the purport of these Tae business of the Norwich and Worcester road, in August despatches is to countermand those recently sent forward from was highly encouraging to the stockholders. The result will exhibit a considerable increase over August, 1845. As soon Gen. Santa Anna is said to have arrived at the city of Mexi- as the steamer Atlantic commenced her trips, the receipts co, but he had not entered ostensibly upon the discharge of the went up to a high figure, in some cases reaching \$800 or \$900 functions of President. General Salis still remained at the for the boat's share for a single trip. The boat has proved herself to be all that was promised by her builders, and by at tracting a large share of the travel between New York and Boston, largely increased the earnings of the Company .- Pal

Wolves in Sheep's Clothing .- A gang of pickpockets we The federal congress has been summoned for the 1st of De- in attendance at the missionary and religious convention, lately cember. The plan has been suggested by the Mexicans, of held at New Haven. They appeared among the throng of in black coats and white cravats .- Spring. Repub.

Lightning .- The barn of Mr. Daniel Clark, in Haddar night last, and that, with four other buildings attached, bur From the Camps and from Mexico. - Since our last to the ground, with their contents, consisting of about thirty

cessful results from all at no distant day. It is supposed that Railroad Accident .- An accident occurred to the 5 o'clock the Mexicans; and three important posts and sections of the threw it from the track. Fortunately no one was injured,

There are six Sunday newspapers published in New York,

cluded in one whole quarto, which is embellished ecutive has rejected the overtures of our government for a treaty lightning, in the thunder storm of Thursday, and instantly of peace, on the ground that the subject of peace cannot be killed, while standing in the doorway. Some eighteen years treated of without the sanction of Congress, and that the Conwas struck in a similar manner, while standing at his door, i We also hear from the same source, that the Mexican troops Oswego county. - Baptist Register.

J., has declared a dividend of 4 per cent., for the last six Pennsylvania.-The news by the Cambria had a

good effect upon the grain market. The Girard Bank continues in full operation, and its notes

lic affairs of his native State, and filled the position of Governor

Milk on the Erie Railroad.-The amount of milk The cost of transporting this milk was \$1,086.56. Estimating the milk at 5 cents per quart, it gives the sum of \$10,-Highly important from Nauvoo .- The War Ended. 665.60. Surely the cows of Western New York must give

The editor of the Springfield Republican has in his posses-The number of emigrants that have arrived at Quebec this

year, is 27,844. An increase over last year, of 5,447.

The census of Paris has recently been completed. The city

proper contains 1,000,000 inhabitants, and the department of

The editor of the Albany (Geo.) Courier has been presented with a peach measuring 10 7-8 inches in circumference, and

# · Notices.

QUARTERLY MEETINGS. NEW LONDON DISTRICT .- THIRD QUARTER.

ranklin,	Oct.		7	Plainfield, eve.,	Nov.	2	22
lansfield,*	66	24	25	East Lyme,*	44	4	25
Villimantic, eve.,	44		25	New London, eve.			25
'olland, eve.,	66		30	South Coventry,	**		27
Varehouse Point,	3	1 N	. 1	Wapping,*	44	28	29
Ketch Mills,	Nov.		2	Rockville, eve.,	66	-	29
Chompsonville,	66		3	East Hartford,*	Dec.	. 1	2
Scitico,	**		4	South Glastenbury		_	2
Somers,	66	5	6	East "	44		4
Stafford,*	46	7	8	Marlboro',*	66	5	
Willington, eve.,	44		8	Colchester, eve.,	**	-	
Dales' Factory	66		9	Mechanicsville,*		12	13
Eastford,*	66	10	11	Voluntown.*	44		20
West Woodstock,	66		12	Hopeville, eve.,	**		20
West Thompson,	46	14	15	Gales' Ferry,*	44	26	
East Thompson, e			15	Mystic Bridge,		28	
Danielsonville,*	44	21	22	Norwich,*	Jan.	2	
N. B. The * de	enote	s ti	ne p	lace for the Quarte	erly (	Con	fer

R. W. ALLEN. Norwich, Sept. 14. SPRINGFIELD DISTRICT-SECOND QUARTER.

Putney and Athens, " 10 11 " 10 11 t. Holly, . Windsor and Felchville, by Br. Johnson, Woodstock, Bridgewater Mission, Hartland, by Br. Mason, " 17 18 " 17 18 " 24 25 " 24 25 " 31 N. 1 Nov. 7 8 W. Norwich and Union Village, Hartford, Proctorsville, Perkinsville, " 14 15 " 21 22

Skowbegan, Oct. 10 11 Ripley,
Augusta, "17 18 Corinth,
South China, "24 25 Brownville,
Sydney, "31 N. 1 Abbott,
Fairfield, Nov. 7 8 Corinma,
New Portland, "14 15 Montville,
Slowbegan, Serg 24. Dec. don, Skowhegan, Sept. 24.

PREACHERS' MEETING-NEW LONDON DISTRICT. The next Preachers' Meeting for the New London District will be holden at Danielsonville, to commence Nov. 24, at 10 o'clock, A. M. The meeting will continue at least two days. The order of exercises is as follows:

SERMONS.—Conversion of the World; Sanford Benton. Regeneration; John Howson. Christian Perfection; P. T. Kenney. Justification by Faith; Levi Daggett, Jr. The Christian character; F. W. Bill. Family Religion; L. C. Calling.

Christian character; F. W. Bill. Family Religion; L. C. Collins.

Essays.—Divine call to the Ministry; S. Lamberton.—
Preparation for the Pulpit; M. Leffingwell. God's Foreknowledge; Henry Baylies. The proper administrators and
recipients of the Lord's Supper; G. W. Stearns. The designs
and aggressions of Romanism; L. Cady. Does man's day of
grace end before death? A. F. Park. The education of the
ministry; John Gould. Revivals of Religion; S. Dean.
Prayer and Fasting; V. R. Osborn. On searching the Scriptures—E. Benton. Class Meetings; M. P. Alderman. Love
Feasts; F. Fiske. Pastoral Visiting; F. Gavitt.
DISCUSSION.—Question.—Are the Jews to return to Palestine? Affirmative, F. W. Bill, James Mather. Negative,
A. Palmer, L. C. Collins.

Each preacher is requested to present a skeleton of a sermon.

Fach preacher is requested to present a skeleton of a sermon Norwich, Sept. 17. R. W. Allen.

MINISTERIAL ASSOCIATION. There will be a Ministerial Association in Cherryfield, Me. commencing Oct. 20. E. A. Helmershausen, Sec'y. Sept. 21.

SABBATH SCHOOL CONVENTION AND PREACH-ERS' MEETING.

A Sabbath School Convention and Preachers' Meeting will be holden at Perkinsville, on Tuesday, Oct. 20, commencing at 10 o'clock, A. M., and continue 2 days. The children are requested to meet at the chapel on Tuesday, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at which time addresses may be expected from Rev. C. W. Kellogg, Rev. A. C. Smith, and Rev. J. H. Patterson. Each preacher on the District is requested to prepare and present a sermon or sketch, upon the following text, "The law of the Lord is perfect, converting the soul."—Ps. 19: 7.

Dear Brethren,—As we were apppointed a committee to call this meeting, permit us to say, that we do hope all the preachers will be present. Important business will come before the meeting, especially in reference to the debt on Newbury Seminary. We feel very anxious, as the present seems to be a favorable time, to unite in measures that will succeed in paying off our proportion of what is necessary to free that noble institution from embarrassment.

C. R. Harding,

Springfield, Vt., Sept. 24.

C. R. HARDING,
J. C. ASPENWALL.

PROVIDENCE CONFERENCE. PROVIDENCE CONFERENCE.

A meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Providence Conference will be held at the residence of Preston Bennet, 72
Pawtuxet St., on Wednesday, Oct. 7, at 10 o'clock, A. M. It is earnestly hoped that every member will be present, as important business will come before the Board.

The following persons are members of the Board, viz: Joseph Smith, Esq., Rev. Isaac Bonney, Rev. Daniel Fillmore, Elisha Harris, Esq., Rev. Bartholomew Otheman, Rev. Thomas Ely, and Preston Bennet.

BOOKS FORWARDED BY WAITE, PEIRCE & CO.,

TO SEPT. 26.

E. B. Higgins, Barnstable, Ms., I pkge by sch Sappho; H. & E. Phinney, Cooperstown, N. J., I box left at Western R. R.; J. S. & C. Adams, Amherst, Ms., I pkge left at Phillips & Sampson's; L. Colby, N. Y., I pkge left at Gould, Kendall & Lincoln's; G. F. Wells & Co., Newbury, Vt., I had be at Zion's Herald Office; Chas. De Wolf, Windsor, Nemail & Lincoln's; G. F. Weils & Co., Newbury, Yl., pkge left at Zion's Herald Office; Chas. De Wolf, Windsor N. S., 1 box by packet; E. Kearney, N. Y., 1 pkge b Harnden; C. B. M. Woodward, Tuftonboro', N. H., 1 pkge left at G. C. Rands; Summer & Goodman, Hartford, Conn., pkge by Thompson; Huntington & Savage, N. Y., 1 pkge b Harnden; James D. Butler, Fall River, Ms., 1 pkge by Kinsley. D. & Merrill Winchendon, Ms. 1 pokge by Kinsley. D. & Merrill Winchendon, Ms. Harnden; James D. Butter, Fait River, Ms., 1 pkge by Knis-ley; D. K. Merrill, Winchendon, Ms., 1 pkge left at 4 Central Court, care Mr. Taylor; M. H. Newman, N. Y., 1 pkge by Gay; 3. C. Phelps, Danielsonville, Conn., 1 pkge by Leonard; E. A. Helmershausen, Columbia, Me., 1 pkge left at G. C. Rand's; R. Donkersly, North Dighton, Ms., 1 pkge

COMMUNICATIONS.

M. J. Talbot, Jr.—J. Irish—W. Gordon—A. Turner—J. D. Butler—M. Hill (I have sent you all except April 8; can't furnish that)—D. M. Rogers.

MONEY RECEIVED AND CREDITED FOR THE HERALD AND JOURNAL.

BG- See that the money you send us is duly acknowledged. send us is duly acknowledged.

2 00 pays to Sept. 1, '47

2 00 " July 8, '47

1 00 " Oct. 1, '46

2 00 " Sept. 15, '47

2 00 " Sept. 1, '47

2 00 " Jan. 1, '47

2 00 " Aug. 1, '47

2 00 " Aug. 15, '47

2 00 " Sept. 1, '47

2 00 " Sept. 1, '47

2 00 " Sept. 1, '47 Amidon, H. G. Aberin, Patrick Atkins, B. E. Atkins, B. E.
Allen, Wentworth
Alden, John
Austin, Matthew
Blauchard, L. M.
Bates, L. C.
Brady, J. E.
Brown, Sam'l
Baker, Barker
Batchelder, Joseph
Batchelder, D. K.
Bickford, J. F.
Chapin, Saml, W. Bickford, J. F.
Chapin, Saml. W.
Curtis, Abner
Claffen, Wm.
Carr, Francis
Capen, John
Campbell, John Jr.,
Cleaveland, Angeline
Cleaveland, Calvin
Conant. H. R. In full.
May 13, '47
April 18, '47
April 15, '47
April 15, '47
April 15, '47
April 15, '47
Aug. 1, '47
Mar. 1, '47
Mar. 1, '47
Sept. 8, '47
Sept. 1, '46
Sept. 1, '47
Sept. 1, '47
Sept. 15, '47
In full.
July 1, '47
Sept. 15, '47
Sept. 15, '47
In full. Conant, H. B. Danks, Harvey Dodge, Benj. Down, Fitch Davis, Henry Dunbar, Joseph Emery, John Fassett, Orlando Freeman, Eben French, J. M. Gambier, J. A. Gurley, Lucius Griswold, Gilbert Griffing, Washington Gordon, Enoch 1, '47 1, '46

Holmes, George Hazard, C. S. Hazard, C. S.

Hazelton, Ivory
Hatch, George
Harding, Ephraim
Hall, Geo.
Howes, Saml.
Howes, James
Hall, Seth
Howes, Augustine
Hurlburt, S.
Jacobs, Benj., Jr.,
Kimball, Dan'l
Knowles, H. W.
Keith, Philander
Lary & Leighton
Lyon, Alfred
Lake, Sarah
Morrill, J. B.
Mayhew, James Nov. 8, '46 Sept. 15, '47 Sept. 15, '47 Sept. 1, '47 Sept. 20, '47 Jan. 1, '47 Nov. 1, '47 Sept. 1, '46 June 19, '47 Aug. 1, '47 April 1, '47 In full Sept. 15, '47 April 15, '47 Jan. 1, '47 Sept. 1, '46
Dec. 1, '46
Nov. 1, '46
Sept. 1, '47
Sept. 1, '47 Merrill, J. B.
Mayhew, James
Maynard, M. A.
Mansfield, Shepherd
Montgomery, Robert
Moore, John
McMichael, Robert
Mann, C. H.
Miller, L. C.
Newton, Gardner
Newell, Stillman
Olnstead, Wm.
Pepper, Daniel Nov. 1, '46 Sept. 1, '47 Sept. 1, '47 Nov. 12, '47 Dec. 15, '46 Jan. 1, '47 Aug. 1, '47 Apr. 15, '47 May 1, '47 May 1, '47 Mar. 1, '47 Pepper, Da Pettigrew, E. W. W. Pepper, Foster Prior, John Randall, John Ruggles, Mrs. S. Sept. 9, '47
Sept. 9, '47
Dec. 1, '46
Jan. 1, '47
Mar. 1, '47
Oct. 1, '47
Aug. 15, '46
April 1, '47
Aug. 1, '47
Oct. 1, '46
Lo foll Rayne, Geo.
Smith, Mary
Sayles, R. A.
Stanley, A. P.
Stevenson, M. R.
Sawin, R. H. Thaxter, Sidney Town, J. W. Thompson, Sophi Upham, Freemar Williams, J. S. In full Sept. 1, '47 In full. Williams, J. S. Walcott, T. Wheeler, Jacob Webber, S. S. Williams, W. H., Warner, Miss N. Wheeler, Merrick

BOSTON PRODUCE MARKET. From the Massachusetts Ploughman [Wholesale Prices Inside Quincy Market.]

Sept. 1, '47 Nov. 1, '46 Nov. 8, '47 On account.

[Wholesale Prices Inside Quincy Market.]

BEEF, PORK, LARD, &c.

Ohio Mess, 9 50 a 10 00
do Prime, 8 50 a 9 00

Nov. 1 do 7 50 a 0 00
Pork, Boston ex.
cl., bbl. a 15 00
Boston Clear, 13 50 a 14 00
Ohio ex. cl. 12 00 a 13 00
do clear 11 00 a 11 50

BUILTIER CHEESE AND MOGGS BUTTER, CHEESE AND EGGS. BUTTER, CHEESE AND EGGS.
Lump, 100 lbs., 20 a 23 | Cheese, best, per
tub, best, ton, 10 a 16 | ton,
Shipping do per
ton, 7a 10 | Eggs, 100 doz, " 28 29 ton, 7a 10 Eggs, 100 doz, 00 a 14

Dec. 5 6
" 5 6
C. R. Harding.

Ton, 7a 10 Eggs, 100 doz, 00 a 14

Apples, bbl. 1 25 a 2 00 Onions, 100 bnchs 2 00 a 2 50

Potatoes, bbl. 1 25 a 1 50 Pickles, bbl. 5 50 a 6 00 14

HOPS .- [Wholesale Prices.] 1st sort, 1846, FLOUR AND GRAIN.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.

Boston, Sept. 22. Flour.—The Flour market has been firm the psat week, and the advance noticed in our last has been fully sustained. There has been a good demand for Genesee, common brands, at \$5; Michigan, 4 874 a \$5; Ohio flat hoop, 4 374; do round hoop, 4 50 a 4 624 per bbl., cash. For Southern, there has been an increased demand; sales of 1200 bbls. Fredericksburgh, at 4 624; 700 do Georgetown, 4 623 a 4 75; 400 do Alexandria, 4 624 per bbl., cash. Since the arrival of the steamer, there has been an advance of about one-eighth of a dollar over these prices. The market, however, closes heavily, with but very little demand, and the advance hardly sustained.

Grain—The supplies of Corn have been light, and there has been a further improvement in prices. Two or three cargoes of prime yellow flat sold at 80c; white, 76 a 77c; New Orleans mixed, 75c per bu., cash. Outs have also advanced. Sales of Southern at 36 a 87c; Northern, 41 a 42c per bush., cash.

BRIGHTON MARKET .- MONDAY, Sept. 21. BRIGHTON MARKET.—MONDAY, Sept. 21.

At Market 2870 Beef Cattle, including 1350 stores, 20 yokes Working Oxen, 42 Cows and Calves, 3,300 Sheep, and about 1,600 Swine.

PRICES.—Beef Cattle.—First quality, 5 50; second quality, 5 50; 3d quality, \$3 25 a 4 00.

Stores—sales of yearlings at 7 00 to 10 00; 2 years old, at \$10 to \$16, and \$17.

Working Oxen—Sales made at \$62, 64, 67, 72, and 78.

Coux and Calves.—Sales were made at \$18, 20, 22, 26, 29\frac{1}{2}, 34, and 35.

34, and 35.

Sheep and Lambs—Sales of lots at \$1 37, \$1 63, \$1 87 to \$2 13 and 2 50.

Swine.—Old Hogs, 4½c; shoats at wholesale, for 3 1-2, and Barrows, 4½c; at retail, from 4½ to 5½ a 6c.

#### MARRIED.

In this city, on Thursday evening last, Mr. John McIntire, to Miss Jane Meakim, both of Boston.

Iu Webster, Sept. 17, by Rev. M. Staple, Rev. Lucius Holines, of Thompson, Conn., to Miss Sophia Bates, of W. In Mystic, Conn., Sept. 20, by Rev. M. Leffingwell, Mr. John A. Taylor, to Miss Martha Watrons, both of Mystic. July 3, by Rev. W. Smith, Mr. Hazen L. Follansbee, to Miss Rebecca B. Bartlett, of Newburyport. July 12, Mr. Sewell B. Noyes, to Miss Sarah I. Moody, of Newburyport. Aug. 10, Mr. Wm. A. Davis, of Newburyport, to Miss Hannah A. Thirlo, of Newbury. Aug. 14, Mr. Monroe Aubin, to Miss Sarah A. B. Richardson, of Newbury. Aug. 20, Mr. Michael W. Bartlett, to Miss Mary Colby, of Newbury. Sept. 6, Mr. John C. Gilbert, to Miss Abagail M. Weeks, of Newburyport.

#### DIED.

In New Bedford, Sept. 22, William Paul, infant son of Rev. Paul and Julia Ann Townsend. Ella Maria, infant daughter of Joseph and Lydia Brownell. In West Baldwin, Me., Sept. 16, Wm. Henry Hatch, son of Selina B. and Josiah Sanborn, aged 2 yrs., 1 mo. and 8 ds. In Waterville, Me., Aug. 26, Marshal, son of Daniel M. and Harriet Woodbridge, aged S years and 8 months.

Advertisements.

PARTICULAR NOTICE.

A LL Persons whose accounts have been outstanding over six mouths, are earnestly requested to make immediate payment.

WAITE, PEIRCE & CO., Sept. 30.

6t

No. 1 Cornbill. WILLARD PAGE'S TEMPERANCE VICTUALLING CELLAR, NO. 53 NORTH MARKET ST., BOSTON.

Hot Coffee and Tea furnished with Meals, at all hours of the day. Also, Regular and Transient Boarders.

Sept. 23.

3m A WORK FOR EVERY FAMILY. THE ATHENÆUM OF LITERATURE AND SCI-ENCE, a large and elegant Monthly Magazine, embel-lished with beautifully executed wood cuts, gives popular in-formation upon all new and important improvements in sci-ence, together with a great variety of other reading, upon the various subjects of

LITERATURE, SCIENCE AND ART. LITERATURE, SCIENCE AND ART.

The Atheneum is furnished to subscribers at Two DOLLARS
a year, in advance. Orders by mail, if accompanied with the
money, will receive immediate attention. Number one is just
published, by

A. B. CHILD & CO.,
Sept. 23.

2tis

339 Washington St.

HILL & BRODHEAD, BOOKSELLERS, PUBLISHERS AND STATIONERS,

NOS. 17 AND 19 CORNHILL, BOSTON. NOS. 17 AND 19 CORNHILL, BOSTON.

HILL & BRODHEAD keep constantly on hand, and for sale, at lowest prices, a large assortment of Law, Theological, Medical, School and Miscellaneous Books. Also a large variety of Stationery, including Letter, Cap, Pot, Bill, Note and Fancy Papers; Bristol and London Board; Drawing and Tracing Papers; Plain, Fancy and Embossed Visiting Cards; Drawing and Writing Pencils; Paints; Camel's Hair Pencils; Indelible Ink; Steel Pens and Penholders, of every variety; Wafers; Sealing Wax; Inkstands and Ink Slates, Blank, Account, Check and Memorandum Books; Portfolios, &c., &c.

DR. S. STOCKING, SURGEON DENTIST, NO. 266 WASHINGTON STREET, CORNER OF AVON

PLACE, BOSTON.

All operations performed in a careful, skillful and thorough July 9

## NOTICE.

GREAT PERIODICAL ARRANGEMENT.

G. F. WELLS & CO. have made arrangements by

G. which the Sabbath School Advocate can he had in any

quantity, postage free, for 25 cents, and the Missionary Advocate for 12 1-2 cts.; the Mother's Assistant, the Illustrated

New England Magazine, \$1.50; the Guide to Holiness, and

all other New England monthly publications for the advance sub
scription price at the publication office. This arrangement,

however, is made to accommodate the north of New Hampshire

and Vermont. We cannot, therefore, at present, supply on

these terms south of Lebanon and Woodstock. And they must

be invariably ordered by one person, who alone must be responsible to us.

be invariably ordered by one person, who alone must be responsible to us.

Orders, therefore, will not be directed to Williams & Loveland, as noted in the Sabbath School Messenger, but to G. F.
Wells & Co.

The orders must be accompanied with cash, postage paid, as those works cannot be had until the cash is advanced. Let this be distinctly remembered.

G. F. WELLS & CO.

Newbury, Vt., March 13.

BRABROOK & PRUDEN, FURNITURE AND FEATHER WARE-

HOUSE, NO. 43 Blackstone, North side, up stairs, between Hanover and Ann streets, Boston; where may be found a good assortment of Furniture and Feathers, at extremely low prices, such as Carpets, Bureaus, Chairs, Tables, Sofas, Wash-Stands, Toilets, Looking-Glasses, Bedsteads, Cradles, Sinks, Secretaries, &c.: Feathers by the bug, Beds, Mattresses, &c. Persons in want will do well to call before purchasing elsewhere, as every article will be sold at the lowest rates; and we shall endeavor, by strict attention to the business, to merit the patronage of the public.

Persons who have not the ready cash, can be accommodated by paying a small advance on delivery of the goods, the remaining payment or payments will be made to suit purchases.

N B. Boarding-Houses furnished at short notice. Reds and Bedsteads to let. June 18 JOHN G. CARY,

BOOT and SHOE STORE, No. 233 WASHINGTON ST.,
(Corner of the Arch, under the Marlboo' Hotel,) Boston.
J. G. C. designs to keep a select assortment of good and serviceable BOOTS and SHOES, and to do business on principles of truth and equity.

April 29 Allen & Noble,

IMPORTERS OF HARDWARE AND CUTLERY. No. 10 Washington Street, (3 doors from Dock Square,) Boston. tf

MR. & MRS. G. WILKES' BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL. For a limited number of Young Ladies.

NO. 29 BOWDOIN STREET, BOSTON.

NO. 29 BOWDOIN STREET, BOSTON.

THIS establishment will re-open after the present vacation, on Monday, Sept. 21. Parents and guardians desirous of placing their children and wards, are respectfully requested to make application for admission into the school early in September.

REFERENCES.—Rt. Rev. Bishop Eastburn, Rev. A. H. Vinton, D. D., Rev. Daniel Sharp, D. D., Rev. Edward N. Kirk, Rev. Baron Stow, Rev. R. W. Cushman, Hon. Abbott Lawrence, Saml. Walley, Sen'r, Esq., Jonathan Forbush, Esq., Boston; Hon. Isaac Livermore, Cambridge; Isaac Winslow, Esq., P. Wainwright, Esq., Roxhury; Rev. Alfred L. Baury, Newton, L. F.; Daniel L. Carroll, D. D., Rev. John Owen, New York; Rev. John Pierpont, Troy, N. Y.; Col. Sherburne, U. S. A., Philadelphia; Rev. Hiram P. Goodrich, Jefferson City, Mo.

A GENT'S are wanted to obtain subscribers to the Guide to Holiness. A new volume commenced with July. \$1 per year. The list is now increasing. Persons applying for certificates of agency must furnish good recommendations.

Aug. 26 1m G. C. RAND, Publisher, 3 Cornbill.

For the Herald and Journal. THE OLD NEGRO.

Twas an old, old man. His head was white With the silvery bue of time, Not one of us all could ever tell, How he looked in manhood's prime. His limbs were heavy, his vision dim His voice came trembling and low, And every one knew, who gazed on him, The old man's feet had not far to go.

Yet he came at morn, with the rising sun, He came with the young and strong, And he went at night, when his toil was done, Though be joined not in their song. For many a stormy wind bad passed O'er the old man's snowy head, And now that his days were waning fast His thought was alone of the dead.

The children climbed his tottering knees, And smoothed his silvery hair, And he laid his skinny hands upor Their foreheads white and fair, Each soft young cheek might touch his own, And its ebon hue, by theirs, Was like some inky cloud, which yet Its crown of sunlight wears.

One fair, bright morning came at last, The sun rose high and clear, Yet never to their earnest eyes Did the snowy head appear. They found him on his lonely bed, His hand was chill and cold, But the fluttering pulse that lingered still, Though faint, could yet be told.

No fell disease impaired his frame, No raging fever burned, The soul so long enchained to earth At last to God returned. Heavity moaned that old, old man, As he drew his parting breath, Heavily mouned he, when he gave His tribute unto death.

One moment yet, with warning light, His soul looked forth on life He seemed to hear the prayer I made, To soothe him in that strife. A chill crept over me, as he turned His glassy eye on me, There was a quick, sharp, gasping sob, A breath, and he was free.

Thou art a mighty king, O death, So thought I as I stood, Where passed that old man's breath away In the still solitude .-A mighty leveller on earth, All are alike with thee; The crowned king, the lowly hind, Alike thy power must see.

FLORENCE. Natchitoches, La., Aug.

# BIOGRAPHICAL.

REV. JOEL STEELE.

The Rev. Joel Steele was born in Tolland, Conn., August 7th, 1782. Of his early years we have no knowledge, except that the family were not professedly pious, and that at the age of 22 or 23, he was powerfully wrought upon by the Holy Spirit, through the instrumentality of the Methodist ministry, who had recently commenced their labors in Tolland. I learn that he was one of the first in his father's family who made a public profession of religion, and among the first converts in a glorious revival that transpired in that place. It is reported, that, like multitudes of others, he went to the Methodist meeting to scoff, but remained to pray. Soon after his conversion, he commenced exhorting, and in 1806 was received on trial into the New England Conference.

It would be pleasant to his surviving brethren to review his early experience and labors, but not a line has he left in writing, either recording his experience or call to the ministry. of him in this obituary, is chiefly gleaned from personal recollections.

Young ministers, forty years ago, entered upon larger fields of tabor, with less qualifications than the Conferences now require. However, at that time, Br. Steele was a tolerable English scholar, and with a heart warmed with the love of God, and greatly desiring to be useful, he offered himself as a laborer in any portion of the work, say ing, "Here am I, send me." His first circuit was Lunenburg, near the Cana-

da line, some two hundred miles from his father's house, and not a very small field of labor either His next circuit was Harwich, on Cape Cod, a least three hundred miles distant from his last circuit, and no nearer his home. His field of labor this year, embraced all the lower part of the Cape. It was hard labor, hard fare, and some fruit; but no complaining. Ministers at that day, like Bishop George, went to Conference to obtain a job, no matter in what direction it lay. His next appointment was Bristol, in the State

of Maine. This remove was even greater than that of the preceding year. It was on his way to Maine, that I had the privilege of hearing him preach for the first time. Both the text and sermon are indelibly impressed upon my memory. The discourse was plain, simple truth, delivered with apostolic power and energy. In 1809, we find him in Vermont, on the Vershire circuit.-Two hundred miles were common removals in those days, and to graduate regularly, a preacher must visit Cape Cod, travel in Maine, and burnish up on the hills of Vermont. The recent death of his father brought him on

to his native circuit, by his own request, as he was appointed to settle his father's estate. As he had travelled his four years, he was a regular graduate, and could marry, according to an established order of the Conference, which had assumed, through long standing, all the rigidness of a law. Accordingly, we find him connected in marriage with Miss Jerusha Higgins, daughter of the late Captain Eleazer Higgins, of Wellfleet This was a very happy marriage; she was a most amiable woman, a lovely wife, and an excellent mother. He was permitted to enjoy her society for fifteen years, and she sweetly fell

His circuits were not so far from each other after his marriage, but they were large and heavy. Ashburnham, New London, East Greenwich, Barre, Barnard, Vershire, Wethersfield. Unity, were his circuits in course. Preachers that travelled these circuits, were three weeks from home; and one week their appointments were in the neighborhood of home.

On the Barre circuit, in 1806, I was permitted to be Br. Steel's colleague. Here I became more intimately acquainted with him, and can speak of him with greater confidence. He had not the polish of many men of modern times, but there was about him a blunt honesty that I loved. He was unwearied in his labors, preaching ten or twelves times a week, faithful in pastoral labor, exercising a power of faith, and a freedom in prayer, connected with a humble view of himself. and an entire exemption from envy and jealousy, altogether making him a most desirable fellow rer. If his success in other fields of labor may be judged by his success on the Barre circuit, he may truly be styled a revival minister; and there is no doubt in my mind, but there will be very many hundreds, if not thousands, who will be stars in his crown of rejoicing. On Unity circuit Br. Steele buried his first wife. He was now left with a family of seven children. At a suitable time, he formed a connection with her who now, greatly infirm in body, and with feeble heath, is left his bereaved widow. Needham, heaven."

Br. Steele, who was stationed there, came with fell asleep in Jesus.

L. Newmarket, N. H., Sept. 17. it, and subsequently was appointed to Gloucester.
He commenced early his labors in the tempe-

rance reformation, and in him the cause found an able advocate. With the Sabbath school and family of eleven children are all living, he hav- dead who die in the Lord." ing never been called to part with one out of his numerous family.

The last year he has been unable to preach at

all; but as the outward man decayed, the inward man was renewed day by day. It was a sacrifice to give up his work, but he bowed in humble submission. He never became tired of his work, nor regretted his sacrifices or labors. He never doubted his call to the ministry, or the doctrines he had

M. Bridge. He says:—
"I have been privileged with much of his company. I have much admired the fortitude with which he bore his great suffering—the patience he exercised, and the heavenly spirit he continually manifested. My colleague, or myself, attended prayers with him at least once a day, and many of them were very interesting seasons to him. He seemed to feel most deeply, and often shouted, 'Glory to God.' The nature of his disease was such, that it was with difficulty that he could speak, yet at times he would break out, 'My faith is as clear as the sun. There is not the shadow of a dimming veil or doubt concernrecommended to others.

any fears of death; was perfectly happy and resigned, and desired continually to depart and be with Christ. The last week in his life was Sunday evening, without a struggle or a groan, brought about, as well as the impolicy of the he entered into ' the rest that remaineth for the measures since pursued.

T. C. PEIRCE.

people of God."

in this place, Aug. 19, aged 45. She was the with them and strove to make it set as easy as daughter of Gen. Elias Stevens, of this town, possible on all concerned. As it now is, rigordians, and who, at the age of 92, yet survives,) from the manumitted slaves, magistrates are apand was the youngest of his family of 12 children. pointed with powers to inflict summary punish She had a good understanding, and great firm ment upon supposed delinquents, evidently with The arms of everlasting love seemed be- hard labor. neath her. "Jesus is precious;" Christ is all;" 'My cup runneth over;" "My wants are all renity of soul, and sank to rest,

"As sinks the sun behind the western hills."

Royalton, Vt., Sept. 14. H. F. Jones.

minister, some of the more aged of whom, in spiritual blessings. Maine and New England, may remember Br. ister to their joy and comfort.

illness was long and her sufferings severe, but her faith sustained her triumphantly to the last.

Milton, Sept. 15.

Widow Polly Macomber died in Westport, Ms., Aug. 1, aged 61 years. Sister Macomber was much beloved by all of her acquaintance. During the last few years of her life her suffer ings were intense, but in the triumphs of faith and

in hope of eternal life she exchanged this world

ALBERT CHURCH.

of suffering for the place where " Sickness and sorrow, pain and death, Are felt and feared no more."

Also, in Westport Point, Susan R., the youngest and only surviving daughter of Capt. Charles and Mrs. Ruth Ball, aged 7 years, 10 months and 20 days. Of little Susan we may say, that as the latter manifest an unwillingness to perform "the flower was nipped in the bud;" but alservice, without a fair compensation. On the though the afflicted parents have been bereft of other hand, where they are are exalted to the the sure, and a few days before she left this world, tives arising from a hope of a reward for their she told her mother that she desired to go to diligence, labor is performed with apparent about the same age of herself, three years before, they appear decently clad, their houses are conand no doubt they are at rest with Him who said,

Wellfleet, Eastham, Sandwich, Saugus, Marlboro', Barnstable, Chatham, Truro, Weymouth, Easton, Walpole, were his continued fields of labor.

SARAH ELIZABETH SMITH died in Newmarket, N. H., Aug. 19, aged 13 years. She was the eldest daughter of Geo. and Sarah Smith. Her illness was long and distressing, but endured with During Br. Steele's ministry, Maine, New remarkable patience. Though so young, she Hampshire, Vermont and Providence Conferenseemed understandingly to give herself to God, ces have been set off from what was called the and said she was willing to die. Just before New England Conference. At the last division, she departed, she took leave of her friends, and Br. Steele received his appointment in the Providence Conference; and when Walpole was transpriated for the benefit of the liberated captives of ferred back to the New England Conference, the Pons-worthy example for others-and she L. D. BARROWS.

Mrs. Ann Harmon died in Scarboro', Me. missionary causes, he sympathized most deeply. Aug. 16, aged 97 years. Sister Harmon has For a man of his years and age in the ministry, been an acceptable member of the M. E. Church he kept up with the calls of the church in more for more than forty years, and was permitted to than an ordinary manner. For a number of live at an advanced age, to bless the church and years, he had been afflicted with a cancerous world. She retained her mental faculties until lisease on the lip, and, anxious to retain his the weary wheels of life stood still, and her enspeaking faculties, he may have used more medi-raptured spirit took its flight through the trackless tine than was profitable. In 1845, he chose to ether to the paradise of God. Her light, which take a superannuated relation, which the Conference most cheerfully voted him. Br. Steele's though dead she yet speaketh. "Blessed are the

> "So fades a summer cloud away, So sinks the gale, when storms are o'er; So gently shuts the eye of day, So dies a wave along the shore.'

Scarboro', Me., Sept. 10. E. F. BLAKE

SHUBAL HAMLIN died in Barnstable, Mass. preached. His faith remained unshaken, his hope Aug. 15, aged 80 years. For more than fifty as he expressed it, "was as clear and bright as the sun." He came down to his grave, like a shock of Jesus. He first united with the Congregational corn fully ripe for the master's use. On the 23d day church; subsequently he removed his relation to of August, 1846, he fell asleep in Jesus, to awake the M. E. Church, of which he lived and died a in the morning of the resurrection, in the likeness worthy member. His life was uniform, his death of his Savior. I annex a few extracts of a letter peaceful. To the writer, not long before his from the paster of the Gloucester church, Rev. H. departure, he expressed entire dependence on and full confidence in God. A. M. Osgood. Barnstable, Sept. 18.

#### SLAVERY.

For the Herald and Journal. DR. BANGS ON SLAVERY.

NO. X. MOTIVES TO EMANCIPATION.

I have before alluded to the effects of emanciing myself, or the religion I have preached and pation in the West Indies. The more closely and impartially this subject is considered, the He suffered great bodily pain, but never had more shall we be convinced that though the value one never to be forgotten, either by his family or it has to the increased facilities of labor and livhis friends who visited his bedside. He was far ing among the emancipated slaves. This has happier than ever before; for he stood on the increased the number of laborers, while it has didelectable mountains of faith. He felt assured minished the price of labor, and thus tended very there was a glorious mansion he was soon to enter. On Saturday afternoon, the day before his ever may be the motive for this importation of death, in a most affecting manner, he delivered coolies, whether it be to deprive the native popuhis dying admonitions to his family, and a sol- lation of the benefits of free labor for a fair comemn and memorable charge to the Baptist clergyman, Br. Richards. He now sank into a of emancipation, by showing the inadequacy of lethargy, but he would frequently arouse for an the free negroes to do the required work, it eviinstant, and exclaim, 'Glory! glory to God in the dently shows that there has been some capital highest! All is well!' At eight o'clock on defect in the manner by which emancipation was

Had the slaveholders been thoroughly convinced of the propriety, as well as the justice Note.—Br. Steele was located, at his own re- and humanity of setting their slaves free, inquest, during two years (1817-1819) in Barre, stead of its being forced upon them contrary to Vt. He labored eleven years in Vermont and their wishes; and had the slaves been previously thirteen years on Cape Cod, filling twelve differ-instructed into a knowledge of their duty as free ent stations, and travelling fourteen different cir- citizens, they would have been much better prepared to receive, appreciate, and enjoy their liberty; and their masters, instead of endeavoring to thwart the designs of the legislators in provid-MISS LOVISA STEVENS died of consumption, ing for emancipation, would have co-operated (who resided here when it was burned by the In- ous laws are enacted to enforce obedience ness and decision of character. At her conver- a view to render emancipation as irksome and sion, seventeen years since, she felt as if she must odious as possible. In addition to this, an expenleave her friends to other communions, and be a sive system of importing numerous coolies from Methodist. She was one both in word and deed. the East Indies, for the purpose of supplying the My predecessors on this station can bear witness land-holders with laborers, has so diminished the her benevolence, constancy and zeal, and will price of labor as to reduce the liberated slaves shed the tear at our loss, and her bereaved breth- to almost the same state of dependence as that in ren and sisters may well pray to see her like which they were while held in slavery. It is The piety that shone conspicuous in stated in the last Anti-Slavery Reporter that the health gave a brighter glow as death drew near. numbers of coolies imported into the West Indies No murmur escaped her, and nought but the from the year 1834 to 1844, were 71,482, most hope of doing good made her wish for longer of whom were males, and of an age suitable for

This shows the reason why the amount of exports has of late very considerably increased .were the sweet expressions of her From the same source of information it appears The ruling passion of her soul was strong that in 1841 there were exported 121,295 hogsin death. "Br. J.," said she, "tell all my heads of sugar. In 1845, 157,200 hogsheads, brethren for me, to be sure and meet me in making an increase in five years of 35,905 hogs. Thus passed she away, in calm se- heads. This is prima facie evidence of a more prosperous state of things, and the more so from the fact that the liberated slaves themselves create a greater demand for home consumption, by using a much greater proportion than they did while in a state of slavery .-It shows also what may be effected by a just, lib-Mrs. HATCH, died in Milton, Sept. 12, aged eral, and impartial mode of emancipation, by 75 years. Sister Hatch has been a member of which both land-holder and laborer shall have the M. E. Church about fifty years, and during their respective rights secured, and all move on all that time has, I believe, given good evidence, under the influence of those motives which are by outward life, of inward communion with God. prompted by a regard to one's own happiness Her house early became a home for the itinerant in the enjoyment of temporal, intellectual and

These remarks apply more particularly to the Hatch and his companion as ever ready to min- state of things in the island of Jamaica, where it appears that the planters were more generally Br. H. removed from Martha's Vineyard at an opposed to emancipation. In consequence of the early date after his marriage, to the then new they have endeavored to defeat its object, by country of Maine, where they have seen a little treating the negroes with greater severity, charg one become strong. In this, sister H. rejoices, ing them high prices for rent, paying them little but she has joined the church above, to rejoice in for their work, exacting from them an undue purer strains over the victories of the cross. Her proportion of labor, and punishing them with

unjust severity for any supposed delinquencies.

According to the statements of Mr. Gurney who travelled through the West India islands in the winter of 1839 and '40, and whose observa tions appear to be the result of a careful inspec tion of the state of things, and whose candor i apparent in all he has said, in Dominica, Tortola. St. Christopher's, and Autigua, where the landhold ers have rented the houses and lands to the lib erated slaves at a fair valuation, and have in some instances assigned them job-labor, or otherwise paid them just wages for their work, things have gone on much more prosperously, all parties feeling the genial effects of emancipation, and are mutually contented and happy in their con

In all cases where the landholders adopt thos rigorous measures which seem to compel the ser vices of the laborers, they do not succeed so well. last of their offspring, yet they "sleep in Je- dignity of free human beings, treated with justice Susan often spoke of death with compo- and lenity, and are drawn forward by those mo-Jesus and see her little sister, who had died at cheerfulness, the fields smile under their culture. veniently furnished, their tables spread with

It appears, therefore, that under all the disadvantages of their situation, their freedom has been made a blessing to themselves and their former masters. How much more eligible their situation would have been had they been suitably prepared for their freedom, and had their emancipation been effected by the hearty consent and active co-operation of the owners of the soil, who can tell? We may, however, form some estimate of this, by a comparison of those islands where the landholders have fallen in with the views of the liberators of the slaves, where the local legislators have passed those laws which are calculated to meliorate the condition of the liberated slave, and pursued those measures which secure to him his rights and privileges as a freeman, with those where the opposite course has been pursued, and the contrary feelings predominate. And it is to be hoped that if ever freedom is proclaimed to the slaves of our country, it will be done with the hearty consent of the slaveholders themselves, and that the future relations of the parties, and the duties resulting from them, will be prescribed and regulated by those just and merciful laws which will protect all in the enjoyment of equal rights and privileges; and surely, if the minds of our southern statesmen should ever become so imbued with Christian philanthropy and enlightened patriotism, as to induce them to set their slaves free, we may well con-

fide to them the adoption of those measures which will secure the greatest possible benefit, both temporal and spiritual, to all concerned. Even a regard to their own interests would induce them to do this. How much more, then, when the happiness of millions of their fellow-beings is involved n the result? And let it be remembered, that we cannot do good to others, without reaping a proportionate benefit ourselves. This is according o the immutable law of the God of the universe.

#### MINISTERIAL.

For the Herald and Journal.

WRITTEN SERMONS.

Mr. Editor,-I should like to see the following remarks of Fletcher, in his Portrait of St. Paul, published in the Herald at this time, if you can anxiously watching over him, "Will you lie possibly make room for them. J. THURSTON.

apostles imposed upon themselves the toublesome nance expressed the deepest sorrow for her grief. servitude of penning down their discourses .-And we are well assured that when the seventy it was frequently with some expression of affecand the twelve were commissioned to publish tion, and the last sentence he ever uttered, was the Gospel, no directions of this nature were in love to his mother. While sick, he often spake given in either case.

tions to Timothy: 'Give attendance to reading, to said, "shall I see the angels, ma." exhortation, to doctrine. Neglect not the gift that is in thee. Meditate upon these things, give heaven; so heaven must be full of love. Whothyself wholly to them. Take heed unto thyself ever goes there, must have his heart as full of and to thy doctrine; continue in them, for in love as little Edward's was. He was all ready so doing thou shalt both save thyself and them to go to that holy place, for he was always so that hear thee. Preach the word: be instant in loving and kind, that he seemed an infant angel season, out of season, reprove, rebuke, exhort, come to stay a while on earth, to show other with all long suffering and doctrine.' Now, had children how full of love they must be if they it ever entered into the mind of the apostle that would go to heaven. it would be proper for pastors to compose their sermons in the manner of rhetoricians, and de-Trafton. He was the son of Wm. and Ruth W. liver them as public orators, he would most prob. T., of Alfred, Maine; and well does the neat ably have given some intimation of this to his white marble placed by his precious dust, (over disciple. In such a case he would have held out and around which are hanging and twining everto his pupil in divinity, some instructions of the greens, roses and violets,) say, the following nature. 'O Timothy, my son, I have frequently commanded thee to labor in the work of the Lord according to my example.-But as thou art not an apostle, properly so called, and hast not received the gift of language, I advise thee to write over thy sermons as correctly as possible. And after this, do not fail to reherse them before a mirror, till thou art able to repeat them with freedom and grace; so that of fourteen, belonging to the same school, left

public or private, is too absurd to be endured. "If advocates, after hastily considering a question of difficulty, are ready to plead the cause of their client before a court of judicature, can it be possible that after several years of meditation and study, a minister should still be unprepared to plead the cause of piety before a plain assem-

sudden emergency, and never appear unfur-

bly of his unlearned parishioners? "When we are deeply interested in a subject of the least importance, do we think it necessary erably. to draw up our arguments in an orderly manner upon paper, before we attempt to deliver our sentiments upon the matter in hand? Are not the love and penetration of a parent sufficient to dictate such advice as is suited to the different tempers and constitutions of his children? After perceiving the house of our neighbor on fire, we do not withdraw to our closet to prepare a variety of affecting arguments, by way of engaging him to save both himself and family from the flames .-In such a case, a lively conception of our neighbor's danger, and an ardent desire to rescue him and in a few minutes were carried safely from it, afford us greater powers of natural eloquence, than any rules of art can furnish us

"Horace observes that neither matter nor manner will be wanting upon a well digested

Cui lecta potenter erit res Nec fecundia deseret hunc, nec lucidus ordo.

"With how much more facility, then, may suitable expressions be expected to follow those animating sentiments which are inspired by an ardent love to God and man; especially when subjects of such universal concern are agitated, as death and redemption, judgment and eternity? Upon such occasions, out of the abundance of the heart the mouth speaketh; nor will the preacher be able to report one-tenth part of the truths which God has communicated to him, while meditating upon his text.

into families, upon which the discipline of the

church depends. \* "Reading over a variety of approved sermons is generally supposed to be preaching the gossome school-boy of a tolerable capacity, and after not go among you." instructing him to read over with proper emphasis and gesture, the sermons of Tilletson, Sher-fresh breeze which came careering over the that repentence and salvation which we have experienced ourselves; if it is to imitate a penitent "Ah! how good she is!" exclaimed Emma, slave, who, freed from misery and irons, returned to the companions of his former slavery, declarpose, nurse?" ing the generosity of their Prince, and persuading them to sue for mercy; if this is to publish forts you enjoy." the Gospel of peace, then it is evident that expe-

FORGIVENESS.

BY J. EDMONSON.

When on a fragrant sandal tree The woodman's axe descends,

And she who bloomed so beauteously, Beneath the weapon bends-E'en on the edge that wrought her death. Dying, she breathes her sweetest breath, As if to token, in her fall, Peace to her foes, and love to all.

How hardly man this lesson learns-To see the blow, to feel the pain, And render only love again ! One had it-but He came from heaven; Reviled, rejected, and betrayed, No curse he breathed, no plaint he made, But when in death's dark pang he sighed, Prayed for his murderers, and died.

#### YOUTH'S DEPARTMENT.

For the Herald and Journal.

LOVE IS OF GOD.

FROM THE CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT OF MY SKETCH BOOK.

"I love you, ma-I love you, ma-I love you, pa," were the expressions of a sweet little boy to his father and mother, just as he was leaving them to go to heaven. Little Edward, though but two years and eight months old, was very affectionate, obedient and confiding. When corrected for any thing wrong, he would not show revenge or ill will, but would say, "I will be a good boy; I love you, ma, I want to kiss you; and as soon as he was assured of the affection and forgiveness of his mother, he would be as happy as the happiest. He had also learned to ask his mother's counsel in all his little plans. saying, "I am going to do this, would you, ma? cheerfully abiding by her decision. Little reader. do you do so ?

In sickness he was the same lovely boy.-Sometimes he would say to his mother, who was down and rest you, ma? pa will rock me." he saw her weeping, he would try to soothe her "We do not find that St. Paul and the other with words of affection, while his little counte-When he took his most disagreeable medicines, of the angels. Once, with a voice so sweet it "St. Paul gives the following pastoral instruc- seemed already tuned to join that happy band, he

A bud of sweetest promise gone, Where "the flowers are not Death's." September. E. W. T.

## A PRAYING BOY IN PERIL.

On Saturday evening two boys, about the age when thou art called upon public duty, thou mayest effectually secure the approbation of thine auting to Eimeo, an island about fifteen miles display to the same sensor, in the s ditors. Furthermore, when thou art about to visit distant churches, lay up in the partment on the distant. They left Tahiti with a fair wind, expectdistant churches, lay up in thy portmanteau, the choicest of thy sermons. And wherever thou They had only got about half way across the art, take care to have at least one discourse about channel, when the heavens began to gather blackthee, that thou mayest be prepared against any ness, the wind blew, the sea rose, and in a short time they were in the most imminent danger .nished in the eyes of the people.' The idea of such a passage in the epistles of St. Paul, whether half full of water, and lying almost on her beam ends.

The lad who was steering said to his companion, "Can you pray?" ply. "Then," said he, "you come and steer. and I will pray." He knelt down and praved that God would preserve them and deliver them from their perilous situation. God heard his prayer. Early on the Sabbath morning the wind moderated and the sea went down consid-

A breeze now sprung up from another quarter, which enabled them to run for the port they had left the preceding evening; but when they breaking violently all across the opening in the reef through which they had to pass. were afraid to venture, lest the boat should be swamped. One said to the other, "Let us pray again before we attempt to go through." again called upon God, entreating him to preserve them. They then headed for the opening, through, and got on shore in time for public wor ship.

## EMMA AND THE VIOLET.

Little Emma went to see her nurse, and the first question she asked was, where the blue violets grew? "By the river side," my darling," answered

the old lady, "but, indeed, you must not go now for them, for the dew is heavy on the grass.' Emma had been thinking of this visit a whole month, and more than once dreamed of filling her apron with violets as large as roses, among butter cups and clover as high as her waist .-She rose with the sun upon the morning of her visit, and, fearing lest she might be too tired on her return to arrange her treasures, filled her mamma's vases with fresh water, and placed

glass upon the table in her little chamber ready "The most powerful nerve of the sacred min- to receive them. Then she examined every istry is ecclesiastical discipline. But this nerve basket in the house, and, finally, after much conis absolutely cut asunder by the method of which sultation, borrowed a work basket of her sister we now speak. When a pastor withdraws, fa- Helen to gather them in. But, though now anxtigued from his study, imagining that he has hon-orably acquitted himself with regard to his people, showed how much pleasure she anticipated, by he is too apt to neglect that vigilent inspection gazing earnestly through the open window. She was soon occupied in admiring the sparkling gems which lay on every broad leaf, and hung from every blade of grass.
"Pretty drops," she said softly, "bright, beau-

pel. If this were really so, we need but look out tiful drops! I love to look at you, though I can-She sat down upon the door step to eatch th

lock, or Sausin, we shall have made him an ex- water, and observed, with delight, the yellow cellent minister of the word of God. But, if birds, which sported among the trees by the path. preaching the gospel is to publish among sinners she pulled them hastily, that she might return be-

"She does, my love. She has few of the com

"She is tired now," continued Emma. "Ah! "Suffer little children to come unto me, and forbid them not, for of such is the kingdom of heaven."

"Elihu Grant."

"Tence and sympathy are more necessary to the snould rest while her mother sleeps.

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"The content of the snow and the snow and

The generous impulse prevailed, and, though Emma knew that if she gave away her blossoms she would have none to carry home, she went to Alice and said, "Go home to your mother, little girl, and I will bring you some vio-

Alice looked into Emma's soft blue eyes, and, re-assured by their friendly glances, said," Thank you," and was soon out of sight.

Emma sat down upon a stone under the shade By and by the dew was all gone. It had stolen silently upward, again to descend in showers upon the thirsty earth. So Emma and her nurse went out. The former was wild with delight .-She danced merrily about, and laughed loudly in her glee. When she had almost filled her basket, she saw a young girl very neatly, but poorly clad, gathering violets also, but in such haste that she frequently dug up the roots, and soiled them with the moist earth.

Emma watched her a few minutes, and then asked who she was, and why she pulled the flowers so fast.

Her nurse answered that her name was Alice. and that, being the sole nurse of her sick mother. she ran out while she slept, that she might decorate her dark and ill-furnished room, and that of some tall trees. She put grape leaves in the bottom of her basket, placed her flowers carefully upon them, then covered them with more leaves. and sprinkled them with water from the river. The good nurse, who loved to see her perform-

ing a kind action, led her to the cabin of the sick woman. At first, Emma was afraid; but the poor invalid seemed so pleased, and spoke such loving words, that her heart beat with joy. When they returned it was time for dinner,

and they had scarcely risen from the table when Emma was sent for. A tear fell upon her cheek when she cast a look at the meadow, but she remembered the sick woman, and a smile succeeded. When she arrived at home, she filled her mamma's vases with roses, and put a branch of sweet briar in her own tumbler, saying, as she did so, "I shall remember the poor woman's pleasure long after my violets would have faded." Chris. Watchman.

### THE FIRST SHILLING GIVEN TO MISSIONS.

A little fatherless boy in England belonged to Sunday school class, and he had heard what Christians in Great Britain and America were doing for the heathen. His mother was poor and she was obliged to work very hard for her living. And yet as soon as he was able to earn a little money, he gave the first shilling to the heathen. Possibly the young readers of the Spectator would be glad to read the letter which he sent to his Sunday school teacher, enclosing his first contribution to missions. Here is a copy of the letter.

"My dear teacher,-I am happy to inform ou that I have began to work for my own livng, and this is the first shilling I have ever earned; and I feel much pleasure in giving it to the missionary society, as a token of gratitude to God for his many mercies he has been pleased to bestow upon me, praying that God, for Christ's sake, may add his blessing to the gift. I am, dear teacher, your affectionate scholar." aps some child who reads this letter will say, God has bestowed many mercies upon me, and I will now make him a thank offering, as did this fatherless boy." But that child should remember to pray that God, for Christ's sake, will add his blessing .- Alb. Spect.

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CLADE'S COMBINATION OF FLUES OR DRAFTS,

of for which Letters Patent have been obtained, can be beneficially applied to many kinds of Coal stoves.

Some of the advantages of combining the drafts or flues are these: A downward as well as upward draft through the fire these: A downward as well as upward draft through the life is caused by this arrangement, either used with ease. A great and quick heat can be produced by using the upward draft—an uniform heat by using the downward draft. A suall quantity of fuel can be kept constantly, alive, and the fire kindled on top of the old coal, as the downward draft will cause it to become ignited to the bottom. The pleasure and benefit of an open fire is secured by this arrangement, as the downward draft of the stove can be constantly kept open, the downward draft properties the achieved and the form securing into the room.

of the stove can be constantly kept open, the downward drapreventing the ashes and gas from escaping into the room.

This improvement is simple, and neat in its construction not expensive, and will be found, even when used with the case against it, not consuming more than two-thirds as much coal to produce the same heat as when used without.

Reference can be made to several gentlemen who have seen my improvement attached to a stove in operation. A maching of my improvement can be seen, and the terms for selling and using the same, made known on application to my authorized. same, made known on application to my and

Agent, 70 State street, Boston, or at my dwelling house, Chelsea. HENRY SLADE. 3tis-ostf. HEBREW TAUGHT, BY E. NOYES, No. 4 Fayette Court, (leading out of Washington St. at No. 403.) Course of 24 lessonsterms, \$10 00. Please call and ascertain particulars.

May 27.

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Vol. XVII. For

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